S4690-1-L

Montana

1992

VITAL

STATISTICS

Montana Department of Health & Environmental Sciences
Vital Records and Health Statistics Bureau

VITAL RECORDS AND HEALTH STATISTICS BUREAU

Maintains a permanent public record of each birth, death and fetal death that has occurred in Montana since 1907.

Maintains statistical information and state-wide indexes for each marriage and marital termination that has occurred in Montana since July 1943.

Maintains a registry of reportable cancers as a state-wide data base for statistical cancer studies and facilitates yearly follow-up of cancer patients.

Provides certified copies of birth, death and fetal death certificates and processes certificate corrections, adoptions, legitimizations and delayed birth certificates.

Prepares and maintains computer files of State birth, death, marriage, divorce, induced abortion and reportable cancer data and monitors these files for data quality.

Builds and continues cooperative relationships with federal, state and local agencies--including the National Center for Health Statistics--that collect, maintain and use vital records and health statistics.

Develops forms, standards and guidelines for registration or reporting of all vital events occurring in the State of Montana.

Directs and monitors the state-delegated functions of 57 local registrars to assure state-wide compliance with the statutory mandate for uniform application of registration laws, policies and procedures.

Provides technical assistance and training to hospital tumor registries.

MONTANA

1992

VITAL STATISTICS

Honorable Marc Racicot
Governor of Montana

Robert J. Robinson
Director
Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences

J. Dale Taliaferro
Administrator
Health Services Division

Sam H. Sperry
State Registrar and Chief
Vital Records and Health Statistics Bureau

July, 1994

Prepared and Edited by

Sheryl L. Hanks
Health Statistics Program Manager
Vital Records and Health Statistics Bureau

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1992 VITAL STATISTICS TABLES 92-1

INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared by the Vital Records and Health Statistics Bureau (VRHSB) of the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences (MDHES). It provides a reference to some of the more frequently used vital statistics for Montana. Because it is intended primarily for reference, there is a minimum of analysis and interpretation of the data. More detailed tabulations and analyses are available on request, as time and resources permit.

A general discussion of the findings, with descriptive figures, appears on pages 15 through 51. The vital statistics tables published annually appear on pages 92-1 through 92-64. Tables 1 through 4 provide summary statistics on key vital events. Tables 5 through 8 present data on natality (births). Mortality (death) data are presented in Tables 9 through 16. Tables 17 through 19A provide data on induced abortions. Marriages and marital terminations are covered by Tables 20 through 28. The final three tables contain summary statistics by county on vital events (Tables 29 and 30) and reportable diseases (Table 31). Where space permits, data for one or more prior years are provided for comparison.

Records collected by the MDHES provide the majority of data for these statistics and tabulations. These records include certificates of birth, death, and fetal death and transcripts of information on marriage, marital termination, legally induced abortions, and cancer cases reported to the Montana Central Tumor Registry (MCTR). Any other source of data - such as the U.S. Bureau of the Census - is cited in the text or table where the data are used.

LIMITATIONS OF DATA IN THIS REPORT

DELAY IN FILING

This report includes all 1992 vital records and transcripts received before April 1, 1993. With the exception of Montana Central Tumor Registry (MCTR) data, prior year records received after April 1 are not included in any year's statistics. The number of records received after April 1 is so few - and the use of an April "cut off" date so consistent - that the effect of omitted data on the trends and patterns discussed is likely to be very small. Because Tumor Registry reporting lags six months behind the event, the cut off date for MCTR data was September 1, 1993.

GEOGRAPHIC ALLOCATION

Table titles in this report indicate whether data are shown by place of residence or place of occurrence. Births, deaths and fetal deaths may be tabulated either way. For example, if a resident of Florida is killed in an automobile accident in Montana, the death is counted as a Montana occurrence but is included in Florida's residence statistics. For deaths, the place of residence is the usual state and county of residence of the decedent. For births, the place of residence of the child is the usual state and county of residence of the mother.

Residence data for births, deaths and fetal deaths occurring out of state are available because of certificate exchange agreements with other states and the provinces of Canada. **The resident abortion statistics (in Table 30) are incomplete because the interstate exchange of abortion data began recently and is still too sporadic to be reliable.** All other abortion data are tabulated by Montana occurrence. No exchange agreement is in effect for marriages, and tabulations are thus only by Montana occurrence. Data on marital terminations are limited to Montana decrees involving at least one Montana resident.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATION

The medical certification section of the Montana Death Certificate asks for information on the causal and chronological sequence of events leading to death. It consists of two parts. Part I is used for reporting the causes leading directly to death and, for each, the interval between onset of the cause and death. Part II is for reporting any important diseases or conditions that influenced the course of the illness unfavorably - thus contributing to the fatal outcome - but that were not related to the immediate cause of death. To illustrate, a medical certification might read as follows:

Part I. Death was caused by:			Duration
Immediate cause	Due to	(a) *postoperative bronchial pneumonia*	*3 days*
	Due to	(b) *lobectomy*	*1 week*
Underlying cause	Due to	(c) *primary cancer of lung*	*1 year*

Part II. Other significant conditions
Hypertensive cardiovascular disease

Causes of death reported on death certificates are classified according to the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9). The objective of this classification is to select the underlying cause of death from information provided by the attending physician or coroner. The ICD-9 code for the death in the illustration above would be 162.9, malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung.

Whenever possible, deaths are classified by the underlying cause reported. Exceptions occur when the underlying cause is not apparent from the certificate and clarification is not available. In these instances, the probable underlying cause is determined using a system of rules developed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) in the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

RACE

Tabulation of vital events by race is imprecise for several reasons. It is difficult to identify a single or predominant race when persons are of mixed ancestry, as is the case for many U.S. citizens. Even if a single race or ethnic group is identified on a certificate, that statement is based on the opinion of the informant. As such, it may not reflect the same definitions of racial groups from one record to the next.

For births and fetal deaths the race of the infant or fetus is defined as the reported race of the mother. This is the NCHS definition of infant or fetal race and is used so Montana statistics may be compared to U.S. regional and national statistics.

There are two other areas where racial classifications may lack precision: the "Hispanic" ancestry designation and the grouping of responses into an "Other" category. Hispanic ancestry is reported separately from race. "White," "Native American," and any other racial classification may include persons reported as "Hispanic." The proportion of persons in Montana of Hispanic ancestry is so small, however, that creating racial categories based on combined racial and Hispanic classifications is very unlikely to yield statistically meaningful data.

The racial classifications shown in Tables 9, 13 and 14 are "White" and "Other." The "Other" category is made up of all individuals not classified as "White," including those for whom race is not reported. Because more than 95% of Montana's population is white, classifying persons of unknown race as "Other" could introduce an unknown, probably slight, bias into any statistics calculated from the data in these tables. A similar potential for bias applies to Table 4, where the racial classifications are "White," "Native American" and "Other" and the "Other" category includes persons of unknown race.

MARITAL STATUS

Parents' marital status for birth records is designated "Married" if the mother is shown on the birth certificate as married "at birth, conception or any time in between." "Unmarried" indicates that the mother was not married at any time during the pregnancy.

Marital status for death and abortion records is "Married or Separated," "Divorced," "Widowed" or "Single" as described by the informant. The "Divorced" designation on such records includes both marital dissolutions (formerly called divorces) and invalid marriages (formerly called annulments).

LIMITATIONS OF SMALL NUMBERS

The occurrence of vital events is subject to chance variation. For example, an infant death at 11:59 P.M. on December 31 would be counted in one year. If the infant lived two minutes longer and died at 12:01 A.M., the death would be counted in the following year. This phenomenon is not of great importance for states - or counties - with substantial populations, since the relative number of infant deaths is not greatly affected by one event. In Montana counties, with their relatively small populations, the occurrence of one event could produce a rate that is well above the average for the state.

When the number of events is displayed, the occurrence of small numbers is obvious. When rates or percentages are based on small numbers of events, that fact may not be immediately apparent. Rates or trends based on small numbers - less than 100 - must be interpreted with caution. In no case can meaningful conclusions be drawn based on a frequency of less than five. For that reason, this report provides both frequency and rate in all tables where small numbers may appear.

Tabulating occurrences of an event over a period of several years may reduce the impact of chance variability in small numbers. An example is the five-year infant mortality rate shown in Table 13 on page 92-33. However, VRHSB has limited the use of multi-year rates in this report because such rates can conceal changes in trends that take place during the multi-year period.

POPULATION ESTIMATES

All state rates per 1,000 or per 100,000 population in this report use state population estimates provided by the U. S. Bureau of the Census (Census Bureau). County population estimates were unavailable from the Census Bureau when the report tables were in preparation. Therefore, county rates are based on MDHES estimates of Montana county populations.

The department's Vital Records and Health Statistics Bureau generated 1992 county population estimates in collaboration with the Bureau of Business and Economic Research of the University of Montana. Those estimates are based on Census Bureau methodology and extrapolation from Census Bureau data.

To prepare prior year county population estimates, the Census Bureau used a variation of the Administrative Records method. This method is a component procedure that uses federal tax data to measure the net inter-county migration of household populations under 65 years old, reported resident birth and death statistics to estimate net natural change, and data on medicare enrollees to estimate the population 65 years of age and older. Tax data are used in the base year and the estimate year to determine the number of persons whose county of residence changed during the period. A net migration rate is calculated and applied to the household population under 65 years old. These estimates of migration are combined with the independent estimates of the population 65 years old and over, inmates of institutions, college students in dormitories, military personnel living in barracks, and the other components of population change to yield an overall estimate of the total population.

MARRIAGE AND MARITAL TERMINATION

Reliance on national marriage and marital termination statistics is limited by differences in data collection and data availability at or below the state level. Marriage, marital termination and residency are defined by the laws of each state. The minimum age for marriage, marriage license requirements, residency requirements for marital termination, acceptable grounds for such termination, and minimum period between marriage and marital termination vary from state to state. These differences affect national statistics because they violate the assumption that the aggregated data are comparable from state to state.

Data aggregation is also affected by how data are collected and reported. For most states, frequency of marriage is based on marriages performed. For New Mexico, New York City, and parts of Arizona, data represent marriage licenses issued.

National marriage and marital termination data include provisional data for 1991 and 1992 and estimates for some states. For pre-1991 data, this report uses final national rates developed from the provisional data that states report monthly to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), adjusted for observed differences from final monthly figures. For 1991 and 1992, the NCHS produced provisional data from summaries of monthly reports. Not all states reported provisional marriage and marital termination statistics to the NCHS for 1992. Provisional marriage data were not available for California. Indiana and Louisiana did not report divorces on a provisional basis. In those cases, the NCHS estimated state-level data.

Marriages are reported by the state of occurrence, while marital terminations, by definition, take place in the state of residence. While we can determine most of the non-residents marrying in Montana, we do not know how many Montana residents marry outside of the state, nor do we know of residency changes associated with marital terminations.

DEFINITIONS

This section provides definitions of selected demographic, statistical and medical terms as they are used in this publication. The terms are listed in alphabetical order. Cause of death, race, marital status, and population estimates are discussed in LIMITATIONS OF DATA IN THIS REPORT, above, and are therefore not included with these definitions.

Many of the expressions defined here are types of crude rates or ratios. Definitions for "rate" and "ratio" appear below. The TECHNICAL OVERVIEW, below, includes a discussion of this report's use of crude rates and ratios and explains the terms "crude" and "adjusted" as they apply to rates and ratios.

ABORTION RATIO - the number of induced abortions reported to MDHES, as compared to the number of live births. It is computed as follows:

$$\textit{Annual abortion ratio} = \frac{\textit{Annual number of induced abortions}}{\textit{Annual number of live births}} \times 1{,}000$$

AGE - the calculated or reported age of the person(s) involved in a vital event. For fetal deaths, reported age was used. For births, induced abortions, marriages, divorces, and reportable cancers age was calculated based on reported date of birth and date of the event. For deaths, age was calculated in days. Age in days was divided by 365.25 and truncated to yield age in years if the decedent was one year old or older. Where the month and day of birth were incomplete or invalid in the death, marriage or divorce record, they were assumed to be mid-year for the calculation of age in years.

AT-RISK POPULATION - all of the persons to whom a given event could occur; the subject population for a given event. The at-risk or subject population is the denominator in a rate calculation. See the use of "at risk" in the definition of FERTILITY RATE.

BIRTH RATE - the proportion of live births in the total population, expressed as a number per thousand persons in that population. Unless otherwise stated, the birth rate is the annual, crude rate, unadjusted for factors affecting the population. It is computed as follows:

$$\text{Annual crude birth rate} = \frac{\text{Annual number of live births}}{\text{Midyear population}} \times 1{,}000$$

COUNTY - as used in table titles, either an incorporated county or that part of Yellowstone National Park which is located in Montana, but which is not incorporated into any Montana county. For example, a tabulation of deaths "by county of occurrence" would show deaths in the Montana portion of Yellowstone National Park as "county" occurrences.

DEATH RATE - the proportion of deaths in the total population, expressed as a number per thousand population. Unless otherwise stated, the death rate is the annual, crude rate, unadjusted for factors affecting the population. It is computed as follows:

$$\text{Annual crude death rate} = \frac{\text{Annual number of deaths}}{\text{Midyear population}} \times 1{,}000$$

FERTILITY RATE - the total number of live births as a proportion of the estimated population at risk, expressed as a number per thousand persons in that population. The population at risk of experiencing a birth is all fertile women. The approximation used is all women in the main childbearing ages. The rate is computed as follows:

$$\text{Annual general fertility rate} = \frac{\text{Annual number of live births}}{\text{Midyear population of women aged 15-44 years}} \times 1{,}000$$

FETAL DEATH - the reported birth of a fetus that shows no evidence of life after complete birth - that is, no action of the heart, breathing or movement of voluntary muscles. Montana law requires report of fetal death if (1) the fetus weighed 500 grams or more or (2) the birth took place after 20 weeks of gestation. There is no provision in Montana law for reporting the birth of a non-viable fetus with a lower gestational age and weight.

FETAL DEATH RATIO - the number of fetal deaths as compared to the number of live births, expressed as a number per thousand live births. It is computed as follows:

$$\text{Annual fetal mortality ratio} = \frac{\text{Annual number of fetal deaths}}{\text{Annual number of live births}} \times 1{,}000$$

FIVE-YEAR INFANT MORTALITY RATE - the number of infant deaths in a five-year period as compared to the number of live births in that same period, expressed as a number per thousand live births. It is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Five-year infant mortality rate} = \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths for a five-year period}}{\text{Number of live births for the same five-year period}} \times 1{,}000$$

FREQUENCY - the number of occurrences; how often an event occurs.

INCIDENCE RATE - the number of new occurrences of an event within a population during a stated time period. The incidence rate for reportable diseases is expressed as the number of new cases per 100,000 population. The time period is assumed to be annual unless otherwise stated.

INDUCED ABORTION - a legal, medical procedure that is intended to terminate a pregnancy without live birth.

INFANT DEATH - the death of an individual less than one year old.

INVALID MARRIAGE - marriage deemed never to have been legal; a declaration of invalid marriage was formerly called an annulment.

LIVE BIRTH - the birth of a child who shows evidence of life after complete birth. Evidence of life includes heart action, breathing or movement of voluntary muscles.

LOW BIRTHWEIGHT - the birth weight for a live-born infant of less than 2,500 grams (about five pounds eight ounces).

MARITAL DISSOLUTION - legal termination of a valid marriage; a marital dissolution was formerly called a divorce.

MATERNAL DEATH - a woman's death attributable to childbirth or complications of pregnancy, delivery and the puerperium.

MATERNAL DEATH RATE - the total number of maternal deaths as a proportion of total live births, expressed as a number per thousand live births. It is computed as follows:

$$\text{Annual maternal mortality rate} = \frac{\text{Annual number of maternal deaths}}{\text{Annual number of live births}} \times 1{,}000$$

MEAN - the arithmetic average, obtained by dividing the sum of individual values or scores by the number of values or scores observed.

MEDIAN - the midpoint; the middle value in a series of values arranged in order of size.

MODE - the most frequently observed value for the item of interest in a group of events.

NATURAL INCREASE - the excess of births over deaths among residents of an area as a proportion of the total population in the area, expressed as a number per thousand persons in that population. It is computed as follows:

$$\text{Annual rate of natural increase} = \frac{\text{Annual number of live births minus annual number of deaths}}{\text{Midyear population}} \times 1{,}000$$

NEONATAL DEATH - a death occurring within the first 27 days of life.

NEOPLASM - a new, abnormal, malignant or benign growth of tissue that is uncontrolled and progressive, commonly called cancer.

OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTH RATIO - the number of out-of-wedlock births as compared to the number of live births, expressed as a number per thousand live births. It is computed as follows:

$$\textit{Annual out-of-wedlock birth ratio} = \frac{\textit{Annual number of out-of-wedlock live births}}{\textit{Annual number of live births}} \times 1{,}000$$

PARITY - the condition of a woman with respect to her having borne viable offspring; the sequence of this birth within the mother's prior pregnancy history.

PERINATAL DEATH - a death occurring near the time of birth. The number of perinatal deaths is the sum of registered fetal deaths and neonatal deaths.

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE - the number of fetal deaths plus neonatal deaths as compared to the number of deliveries (fetal deaths plus live births), expressed as a number per thousand persons in that population. It is calculated as follows:

$$\textit{Perinatal mortality rate} = \frac{\textit{Annual number of fetal deaths plus neonatal deaths}}{\textit{Annual number of fetal deaths plus live births}} \times 1{,}000$$

PLACE OF OCCURRENCE - the location where an event took place, regardless of the usual residence of the person(s) involved.

PLACE OF RESIDENCE - the usual residence of the person(s) involved in a vital event, regardless of the event's place of occurrence. For births and fetal deaths, the mother's usual place of residence. For abortions, the usual place of residence of the patient. For deaths, the usual place of residence of the decedent.

PLURALITY - the number of infants born during this delivery.

PUERPERIUM - the condition of the mother immediately following childbirth.

RATE - the frequency of an event in a population subject to that event, expressed as the frequency of occurrence per unit - generally 1,000 or 100,000 - of the subject population. For example, the Montana resident birth rate per 1,000 population is the number of births to Montana resident women for every 1,000 men and women in the Montana population.

RATIO - the comparison of two types of events occurring in a subject population, expressed as a frequency of occurrence per unit of one of the events. For instance, the Montana fetal death ratio is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births to Montana resident women. The population, fertile women residing in Montana, is the same for both events, but the events are unlikely to have happened to the same persons. Also, the total number of fertile women is not part of the calculation; the basis for the unit is live births, one of the events.

STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS - the point to which cancer has progressed when it is first diagnosed:

In-Situ - A tumor that fulfills all microscopic criteria for malignancy, but does not invade or penetrate surrounding tissue.

Local - A tumor that is invasive but remains restricted to the site of origin.

Regional - A tumor that has spread by direct extension to adjacent organs and/or regional lymph nodes, and appears to have spread no further.

Distant - A tumor that has spread by direct extension beyond the adjacent organs or tissues and/or has metastasized to distant lymph nodes or other distant organs.

Unknown - Insufficient information available to determine the stage of disease at diagnosis.

SUBJECT POPULATION - see AT RISK POPULATION.

SURVIVAL RATE - the percentage of people diagnosed with cancer and remaining alive a stated time period after diagnosis.

THERAPIES - procedures used to treat reportable cancers:

Surgery - partial or total removal of a tumor.

Radiation - transmission of light, short radio waves, ultraviolet light or x-rays to destroy tumor cells. Palliative radiation is used to improve the quality of life by relieving pain rather than destroying the cancer.

Chemotherapy - administration of any chemical to attack or treat tissue that is not thought to achieve its affect through a change in the hormone balance or immune system.

Hormone - administration of any agent that affects cancer tissue by changing the hormonal balance of the patient, including hormones, antihormones and steroids.

Biological Response Modifiers (BRM) - all chemicals or biological agents that alter the immune system or change the host response to a cancer.

TECHNICAL OVERVIEW

REGISTRATION AND DATA COLLECTION

Filing birth and death certificates is a legal requirement. The attending physician, midwife, or parent must file a certificate of birth with the local registrar of the county in which the birth occurred within 10 days of the event. The undertaker, funeral director or other person in charge of internment or removal of the body from the place of death is responsible for filing a certificate of death or fetal death with the local registrar no later than 10 days after the date of death. A fetal death certificate must be filed if the period of gestation was determined to be 20 weeks or more or if the fetus weighed 500 grams or more.

Montana vital statistics law defines "reportable vital events" as marriage, marital termination, induced abortion, and diagnosis and/or treatment of a "reportable tumor." Before the tenth day of each month, the clerk of district court must report all marriages occurring, dissolved, and invalidated in the county during the preceding month. The facility performing an induced abortion is responsible for its reporting within 30 days. Hospitals and independent laboratories providing cancer treatment or diagnostic services are responsible for reporting within six months of the initial treatment or diagnosis. Reportable tumors are (1) all malignant neoplasms; (2) all benign tumors of the brain, pineal gland and pituitary gland; and (3) carcinoid tumors except basal cell and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin.

VRHSB designs vital certificate and report forms to meet all legal registration and reporting requirements and to provide statistical data to federal, state and county government agencies. The state collects the following statistical data on vital events:

NATALITY

Date, hour and place of birth.

Age, race, ethnicity, education, and birthplace of the parents; mother's place of residence.

Pregnancy history including number and results of prior pregnancies; date of last normal menses; month in which prenatal care began; number of prenatal visits; risk factors - marital status, medical conditions, tobacco use, weight gain, and drinking behavior; clinical estimate of gestation; plurality; obstetric procedures; complications of labor and delivery.

Infant's sex, birth weight, and any abnormal conditions or congenital anomalies.

MORTALITY

Date, hour and place of death.

Decedent's age at death, sex, ethnicity, marital status, birthplace, and place of residence.

All causal conditions or circumstances that the attending physician or coroner reported as having led or contributed to death; if death resulted from an external cause (accident, suicide or homicide), the circumstances of the injury including whether it was sustained at work.

FETAL MORTALITY

Date, hour and place of delivery.

Age, race, ancestry, education, and occupation of parents; mother's place of residence.

Cause of fetal death; whether the fetus died before or during labor or delivery; whether an autopsy was performed; the sex, weight and any anomalies or abnormal conditions of the fetus.

Significant conditions of the mother including number and results of prior pregnancies; date of last normal menses; month in which prenatal care began; number of prenatal visits; risk factors - marital status, medical conditions, tobacco use, weight gain, drinking behavior, and whether the mother's blood was tested; clinical estimate of gestation; plurality; obstetric procedures; complications of labor and delivery.

MARRIAGE

Date and place of license issuance; date and place of marriage.

Race, education, birthplace, and residence of the bride and groom.

Previous marital history including number of prior marriages and reason for termination of the most recent prior marriage, if applicable.

MARITAL TERMINATION

Date and place of decree; legal grounds for invalid marriage.

Race, education, occupation, birthplace, and residence of wife and husband.

Number of this marriage and reason for termination of the most recent prior marriage; date the couple last lived in the same household.

Number of children born alive of this marriage; number of children under 18 years in the household as of the date the couple last lived in the same household; number of children whose custody was awarded to the wife, husband, both, or another party.

INDUCED ABORTION

Date and place of procedure.

Ancestry, race, education, marital status, birth date, and place of residence of patient.

Pregnancy history including date of last normal menses, clinical estimate of gestation, and number and result of prior pregnancies.

Primary procedure that terminated pregnancy; additional procedures used; results of procedures including complications and viability of the fetus; any procedures used to preserve fetal life and health.

REPORTABLE NEOPLASM

Date and place of diagnosis and/or first treatment.

Patient's race, sex, marital status, age at diagnosis, date and place of birth, and place of residence.

Primary cancer site; laterality; any other primary tumors; method of confirmation; histology, grade, stage at diagnosis, size of tumor, and lymph node examination.

Follow-up information including summary of therapies, patient status, tumor status, recurrence information, and cause of death if applicable.

The original certificates of birth, death and fetal death, as well as the reports of abortion, marriage, divorce, and cancer are forwarded to the Vital Records and Health Statistics Bureau. Birth, Death and Fetal Death Certificates are permanently filed with and maintained by VRHSB.

DATA TABULATION AND PRESENTATION

Bureau staff check all vital records and reports for accuracy and completeness and code them for data entry. The data are key-entered and maintained in electronic files. Vital records files contain the legal portions of the certificates and reports. Health statistics files contain statistical information without identification of individuals.

CAUSE OF DEATH

The classification system used for establishing cause of death is in the Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death, Ninth Revision, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1977 (ICD-9). The State nosologist - the person responsible for coding cause of death - developed underlying cause codes based on the information provided in Parts I and II of the death certificate (see MEDICAL CERTIFICATION, above). The coding procedures used were developed by NCHS for nationwide use.

GEOGRAPHIC TABULATION

The birth, death, fetal death, and abortion data in this report are tabulated for Montana residents by place of residence and for all events occurring in Montana by place of occurrence. All occurrence statistics include events that occurred in Montana to out-of-state residents. Births, deaths and fetal deaths that occurred out-of-state to Montana residents are included under resident statistics. Knowledge of these out-of-state events is obtained through a cooperative interstate transcript exchange under the auspices of the Association for Vital Records and Health Statistics. Resident statistics on abortions include only in-state occurrences.

USE OF CRUDE RATES AND RATIOS

This report presents rates and ratios that have not been adjusted to account for population variability. For example, the death rates in this report are "crude rates" because the denominator is the unmodified state or county population. If the death rates were age adjusted, the numbers of persons in each age group would be changed to reflect the age distribution of a national, standard population. Adjustment of rates removes the effect of demographic differences among populations so their rates may be compared. However, adjustment can make rates difficult to interpret.

Adjustment for population differences can mask effects related to the aspect adjusted. For example, age adjusted death rates for specific causes of death could give an appearance of better public health than is, in fact, the case because cause of death is age-related.

Many adjustment standards and methodologies exist, and comparisons are valid only when the same adjustment method and standard are used. Age adjusted rates based on a 1940 standard population, for example, could not be compared to those based on a 1970 standard or to unadjusted rates.

In allocating its reporting resources, VRHSB decided to present crude rates and ratios together with the underlying frequencies and population estimates. Some tables provide sufficient demographic information for the data user to develop adjusted rates. Where that is not the case, tabulations or adjusted statistics may be available from VRHSB on request.

RANDOM VARIATION

Aggregating Montana's vital data by sex, age, place of residence or some other descriptor often results in a small number of events in each category. As discussed in LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA, random variation in an event's occurring in one year or the next, one county or the next, and so forth, can have a large effect on aggregated numbers. Where there are fewer than five events in a category, it is not appropriate to make comparisons or draw conclusions based on tests of significance. Where rates or tabulations are based on more than five - but fewer than 100 - events, fluctuation in the actual number - and therefore the rate - may not be indicative of a pattern or changing trend. In those instances, VRHSB assumes the events follow a Poisson probability distribution, defines the "true" number of events as an "ideal" number not affected by chance variation, and adopts the following approach, used by the National Center for Health Statistics:

If N is the number of events reported for a population and R is the corresponding rate, the chances are 19 in 20 that the "true" number of events is in the range

$$N \pm 2\sqrt{N}$$

and the "true" rate is in the range

$$R \pm 2\frac{R}{\sqrt{N}}$$

When comparing the rate R_1 based on N_1 events with the rate R_2 based on N_2 events, the difference between the two rates is statistically significant if it exceeds

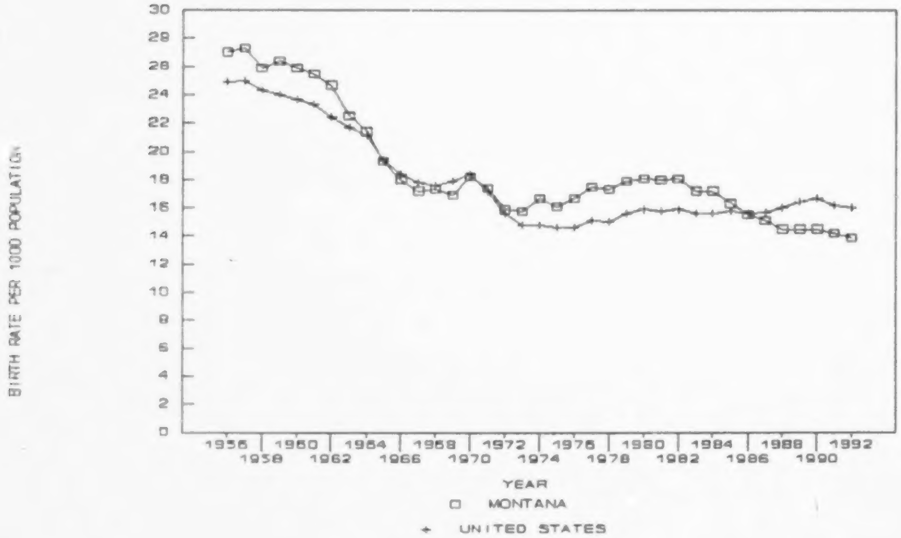
$$2\sqrt{(\frac{R_1^2}{N_1}+\frac{R_2^2}{N_2})}$$

NCHS provides additional information on random variation in the technical appendixes of *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1989,* Volumes I and II.

NATALITY

There were 11,468 babies born to Montana residents in 1992, continuing the 12-year decline in the resident live birth rate per thousand population. **Table 1**, on page 92-5, shows the frequency and rate of births and deaths of Montana residents each year since 1946. **Figure 1** below compares Montana's birth rate to the U.S. rate. While the U.S. rate ranged from 15.6 to 16.7 between 1980 and 1992, the Montana rate went from a 22-year (1971 to 1992) high of 18.1 in 1980 to 13.9 in 1992.

Figure 1
RESIDENT BIRTH RATES FOR MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES
1956 - 1992



MOTHER'S AGE, RACE AND MARITAL STATUS

Montana residents giving birth in 1992 were predominantly married, white women aged 20 to 34 years. The proportion of births to unmarried women continued to grow, and unmarried women tended to be younger when they gave birth than married women. Non-white mothers were mostly Native Americans who tended to be younger than their white counterparts.

Table 4 on page 92-8 shows the frequency of live birth by the mother's race and county of residence. Infants of white mothers accounted for 86.9% of the resident births, while 11.8% were born to Native American mothers and 1.3% were born to mothers of other or unstated races.

The age distribution of resident new mothers appears in **Table 30** (page 92-54). That table shows births, fetal deaths and induced abortions by the woman's age group and county of residence. Women between the ages of 20 and 34 gave birth to nearly four-fifths (78.1%) of all newborns. Teenagers (aged 13 to 19) gave birth to 11.9%, women aged 35 to 39 gave birth to 8.6%, and women 40 years of age or older gave birth to 1.4% of the children born in 1992. There were no births to girls less than 13 years old.

Table 5 (page 92-9) shows the sex and plurality of infants and marital status and parity - the total number of live births - for their mothers from 1990 through 1992. Most of the births were the mother's first, second or third birth. The percentages for 1990, 1991, and 1992 were 87.9%, 87.0%, and 87.0%, respectively. These percentages ranged around 90% from the mid 1970s to the mid 1980s and have been declining gradually since then.

In 1992, 26.4% of Montana's resident births were to unmarried women. The trend in births to unmarried women - shown in **Figure 2** - has been increasing steadily since 1980.

Figure 2
PERCENT OF RESIDENT BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED WOMEN
MONTANA, 1976 - 1992

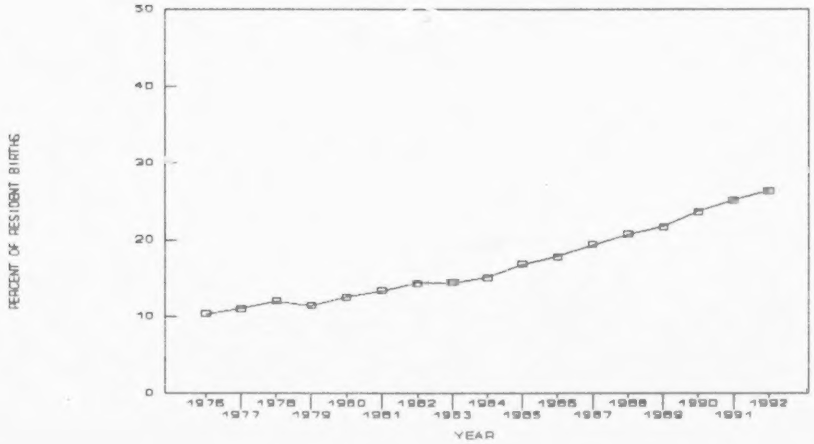


Figure 3 shows various measures of the average or central tendency by marital status for women who gave birth in 1992. The average (mean and median) age of married mothers was 28. The median age of those who were not married at any time during the pregnancy was 21.

Figure 3
MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY OF MOTHER'S AGE BY MARITAL STATUS
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

MARITAL STATUS (N=11,465*)	MEAN AGE**	MINIMUM AGE	25TH PERCENTILE	MEDIAN AGE**	75TH PERCENTILE	MAXIMUM AGE	MODAL AGE**
MARRIED (=8,434)	28.0	16	24	28	32	46	29
UNMARRIED (=3,031)	22.8	13	19	21	26	44	19

* Marital status was not stated for three births; the mothers' ages were 22, 23 and 24.

** The mean is the arithmetic average, the median is the midpoint, and the mode is the age at which the greatest number of women gave birth. The DEFINITIONS section of the INTRODUCTION defines these terms in greater detail.

Half of the married women - the 25th through the 75th percentiles - were between the ages of 24 and 32 (inclusive) when their babies were born. Half of the unmarried women were between the ages of 19 and 26 years of age (inclusive). These central tendencies held true in 1991 and for women giving birth for the first time in 1992. The median age for married women having their first child in 1992 was 25; for unmarried women it was 19.

The age of the mother at the time of birth was also dependent on race in 1992, as it was in 1991. Average age and other measures of central tendency are shown by the mother's race in **Figure 4**. White women (including those of Hispanic origin) tended to be older when their infants were born than black or Native American women, but younger than women of Asian or Pacific Island races.

Figure 4
MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY OF MOTHER'S AGE BY RACE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

RACE OF MOTHER* (N = 11,457)	MEAN AGE**	MINIMUM AGE	25TH PERCENTILE	MEDIAN AGE**	75TH PERCENTILE	MAXIMUM AGE	MODAL AGE**
WHITE (N = 9,967)	26.9	13	22	27	31	46	25
BLACK (N = 49)	25.2	18	22	24	28	39	24
NATIVE AMERICAN (N = 1,355)	24.2	13	20	23	28	43	19
ASIAN, PACIFIC ISLANDER (N = 86)	28.2	16	23	28	33	38	33

* There were 11 cases for which race was not stated: one aged 17, two aged 22, one aged 23, two aged 29, three aged 32, one aged 33 and one aged 34. These cases are not included in this table.

** The mean is the arithmetic average, the median is the midpoint, and the mode is the age at which the greatest number of women gave birth. The DEFINITIONS section of the INTRODUCTION defines these terms in greater detail.

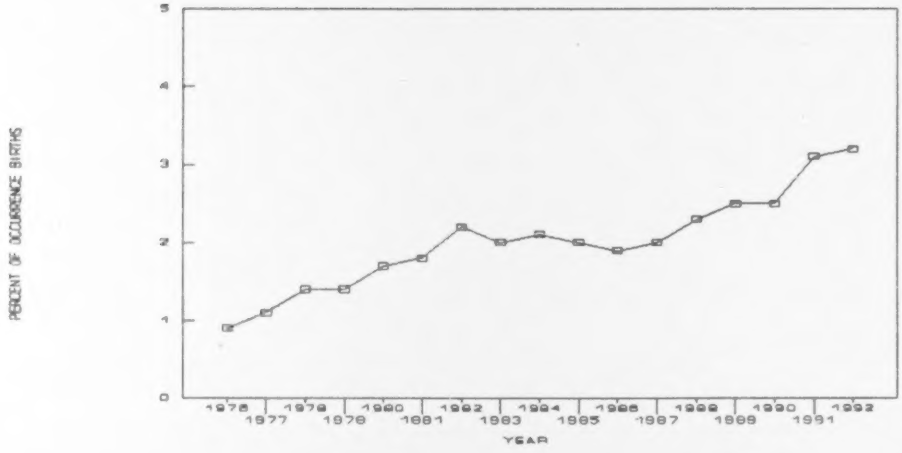
This pattern held true for women giving birth for the first time in 1992. The median age was 23 years for the 3,863 first births to white women; the mean age was 24.3. The median and mean ages for the 413 first births to Native American women were 19 and 20.1, respectively.

PLACE AND METHOD OF DELIVERY

While most women delivered in a hospital in 1992, the number delivering outside a hospital continued to grow. Most women had vaginal deliveries, although minority women were more likely than white women to have a cesarean section (C-section) delivery. Women who left Montana to deliver tended to travel to neighboring states, possibly to nearby regional birthing facilities. Women who left their county of residence tended to travel to more populous counties in Montana.

The growing trend in births occurring outside a hospital is shown in **Figure 5**. However, 96.8% of the 11,239 births in Montana in 1992 were in hospitals. **Table 6** (page 92-10) shows the number and percent distribution of births by county of occurrence and by whether the birth was in a hospital or, if outside a hospital, attended by physician or other person. Most deliveries outside a hospital were not attended by a physician.

Figure 5
PERCENT OF BIRTHS NOT IN A HOSPITAL
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1992



Nearly four-fifths of the babies born to Montana residents in 1992 were delivered vaginally. **Figure 6** shows the frequency of use of each delivery method for all resident mothers by race. Non-white mothers were somewhat more likely than white mothers to have a primary or repeat C-section.

Figure 6
FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS
BY RACE* OF MOTHER AND METHOD OF DELIVERY
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

METHOD OF DELIVERY	ALL RACES	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	BLACK	OTHER RACES
TOTAL VAGINAL DELIVERIES	9,121	7,965	1,052	38	66
Column Percent**	79.5%	79.9%	77.6%	77.6%	68.0%
VAGINAL AFTER C-SECTION +	373	325	43	2	3
Column Percent**	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%	4.1%	3.1%
TOTAL C-SECTIONS	2,337	1,997	303	11	26
Column Percent**	20.4%	20.0%	22.4%	22.4%	26.8%
REPEAT C-SECTION +	898	754	129	4	11
Column Percent**	7.8%	7.6%	9.5%	8.2%	11.3%
RESPONSE MISSING OR INCOMPLETE	11	5	1	0	5
Column Percent**	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	5.2%
TOTAL - ALL DELIVERIES	11,468	9,967	1,355	49	97
Row Percent	100.0%	86.9%	11.8%	0.4%	0.8%

* Any racial category may include Hispanic. "Other" also includes race not stated.

+ Included in the above total.

** Percentages may not add to 100% because of rounding.

In 1992, 21.7% of all births to Montana resident women occurred out-of-state (320 births) or in a Montana county other than the mother's county of residence (2,174 births). Seventy percent (224 births) of resident births occurring out-of-state were in the border states of North Dakota, Idaho and Wyoming. (In this discussion, the destination and origination locations are listed in order of the frequency of migration for birth, from most to least frequent.) Just under 10% (30) occurred in Utah. Of the 91 non-residents who gave birth in Montana, 54 resided in Wyoming, North Dakota, or Idaho.

Almost four-fifths of the births occurring in Montana but not in the mother's residence county (1,726 births) occurred in Missoula, Yellowstone, Cascade, Hill, Custer, Silver Bow, Lewis and Clark, Gallatin, or Flathead county. More than half of the births occurring outside the residence county (1,287 births) were to mothers from Rosebud, Blaine, Roosevelt, Ravalli, Lake, Sanders, Jefferson, Teton, Carbon, Pondera, Lincoln, Richland, or Chouteau county.

BIRTH WEIGHT

An infant's weight at birth is often related to prenatal care received and the mother's health and health-related behavior. Nationally, low birthweight is associated with negative birth outcomes. Montana's low birthweight babies born in 1992 tended to have more associated risk factors and health problems and to be less viable than the heavier infants. Low birthweight was also related to the mother's age and race and to the infant's plurality and gestational age. Teenaged women tended to have lower birthweight babies than those aged 20 or older. Native American women had heavier babies than white women, regardless of the infant's viability. Longer-term babies were predictably heavier and more viable.

Infants weighing less than 2500 grams (about 5 pounds, 8 ounces) are defined as "low birthweight" babies. Those weighing less than 1500 grams (about 3 pounds, 4.8 ounces) are "very low birthweight" babies. The National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health, the Institute for Medicine, the American Nurses Association, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services have noted the association between low birth weight and infant mortality and morbidity, particularly in the first 28 days of life. In 1980, the U.S. Surgeon General established reduction of the low birthweight rate as a national public health objective.

The mean birth weight for a resident newborn was 7 pounds, 6.8 ounces and the median birth weight was 7 pounds, 8 ounces. **Table 7** on page 92-11 shows the distribution of births by birthweight category and by the mother's county of residence. There were 681 low birthweight babies born to Montana residents in 1992. Eighty-two of them were very low birthweight infants. The incidence of low birthweight births fell 17.8%, from 828 in 1984 to 681 in 1992. However, the rate of low birthweight births per thousand population changed very little in the 10 years from 1983 to 1992.

PRENATAL CARE

The amount of prenatal care Montana residents received showed a statistically significant association with birth weight. As **Figure 7** shows, the mean and median birth weights tended to increase with the number of prenatal care visits, from none to 20. Average birth weight decreased somewhat as the number of prenatal care visits went from 20 to more than 25. Mothers who began prenatal care in the first eight months of the pregnancy had infants whose average (mean and median) weight was 7 pounds, 5 to 8 ounces. Those who began prenatal care in the ninth month had infants weighing three to five ounces less on average.

The mean birth weight of infants whose mothers had no prenatal care was 6 pounds, 12 ounces; the median was 7 pounds.

Figure 7
FREQUENCY OF BIRTH AND AVERAGE BIRTH WEIGHT BY NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

NUMBER OF VISITS	NUMBER OF BIRTHS	MEAN WEIGHT (ounces)	MEDIAN WEIGHT (ounces)
NONE	92	6 lbs. 8.9 oz.	6 lbs 15 oz.
1-5	744	7 lbs. 0.5 oz.	7 lbs. 3 oz.
6-10	4,230	7 lbs. 4.6 oz.	7 lbs. 6 oz.
11-15	5,509	7 lbs. 9.3 oz.	7 lbs. 9 oz.
16-20	704	7 lbs. 9.2 oz.	7 lbs. 10 oz.
21-25	100	7 lbs. 8.3 oz.	7 lbs. 7 oz.
MORE THAN 25	27	6 lbs. 14.8 oz.	7 lbs. 1 oz.
NOT STATED	60	6 lbs. 15.6 oz.	7 lbs. 1 oz.
TOTAL	11,468	7 lbs. 6.8 oz.	7 lbs. 8 oz.

* Birthweight information was not stated for 2 live births.

PREGNANCY RISK FACTORS

In 1992, the expectant mother's reported smoking and drinking behavior had statistically significant relationships to birth weight and infant survival. The mean birth weight of babies whose mothers were reported as having smoked during pregnancy was 7 pounds, 7 ounces; the median was 7 pounds, 1 ounce. Infants whose mothers reportedly did not smoke had a mean birth weight of 7 pounds, 8.3 ounces; the median was 7 pounds, 9 ounces. The relationship between smoking and infant survival for the first year was statistically significant. While 20.2% of the babies born in 1992 had mothers who smoked during the pregnancy, 38.0 % of the babies who died within the calendar year had mothers who smoked.

There was a statistically significant difference in average birth weight between infants whose mothers drank during pregnancy and those whose mothers did not drink. The mean birth weight was 7 pounds, 1.6 ounces for babies whose mothers were reported on the birth certificate as having had any alcohol during the pregnancy; the median weight was 7 pounds, 2.5 ounces. The mean birth weight for babies whose mothers reportedly drank no alcohol during the pregnancy was 7 pounds, 7 ounces; the median was 7 pounds, 8 ounces.

The number of maternal health conditions that constituted a risk - such as diabetes or cardiac, lung, or renal disease - was also related to birth weight. About one quarter (25.5%) of the live births in 1992 had one or more risk factors reported on the birth certificate. Nearly half (48.9%) of the low birthweight births had one or more risk factors reported.

INFANT HEALTH AND VIABILITY

The delivery of low birthweight babies involved a greater incidence of complications, abnormal conditions of the newborn, and congenital anomalies or malformations than delivery of higher birthweight babies. Slightly more than seven percent of all infants had one or more abnormal conditions; 34.6% of low birth-weight infants had abnormal conditions associated with the birth. The mean birth weight of Montana resident infants tended to decline as the number of abnormalities increased. The patterns for congenital anomalies and complications of delivery were similar. While 1.8% of all babies were born with one or more anomalies or malformations, 5.4% of low birthweight babies were born with anomalies. One or more complications occurred in 36.3% of all deliveries and in 65.6% of low birthweight deliveries.

Low and very low birthweight babies accounted for a disproportionate number of the 50 infants who were born and died in 1992. **Figure 8** shows infant survival in 1992 by birthweight category. About 5.9% of babies born to Montanans had low birthweights; about 42% of those who died in 1992 were in the low-weight categories. The mean birth weight for the 50 infants who died in 1992 was 5 pounds, 8.9 ounces. The mean birth weight for those who survived the calendar year was 7 pounds, 6.9 ounces. The median was 7 pounds, 8 ounces for surviving infants and 6 pounds, 5.5 ounces for those who died.

Figure 8
FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS BY INFANT SURVIVAL AND BY BIRTHWEIGHT CATEGORY
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

SURVIVAL STATUS	TOTAL BIRTHS	VERY LOW (under 1500 grams)	LOW (1500 - 2499 grams)	HIGHER (2500 grams or more)	NOT STATED
DID NOT SURVIVE THROUGH 12/31/92	50 100.0%	14 28.0%	7 14.0%	29 58.0%	0 0.0%
SURVIVED THROUGH 12/31/92	11,418 100.0%	68 0.6%	592 5.2%	10,756 94.2%	2 0.0%
TOTAL	11,468 100.0%	82 0.7%	599 5.2%	10,785 94.0%	2 0.0%

The mother's age was associated with birth weight and infant survival in 1992. **Figure 9** shows mean birth weight in ounces by mother's age group and infant survival. Infants of teenage mothers tended to weigh less than those of older mothers, regardless of the infants' survival status, and the difference was statistically significant. While 11.9% of the babies born to Montana residents were born to teenage mothers, 22% of the infants who died within the calendar year were born to teenagers.

Figure 9
MEAN BIRTH WEIGHT BY INFANT'S SURVIVAL STATUS AND BY MOTHER'S AGE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

SURVIVAL STATUS		ALL AGES	17 AND UNDER	18 - 19	20 AND OVER
DID NOT SURVIVE THROUGH 12/31/92	Mean Number	5 lbs. 8.9 oz. 50	4 lbs. 6.8 oz. 4	1 lb. 15.3 oz. 7	6 lbs. 5.1 oz. 39
SURVIVED THROUGH 12/31/92	Mean Number	7 lbs. 6.9 oz. 11,416	7 lbs. 4.5 oz. 474	7 lbs. 4.1 oz. 883	7 lbs. 7.3 oz. 10,059
TOTAL	Mean Number	7 lbs. 6.8 oz. 11,466	7 lbs. 4.1 oz. 478	7 lbs. 3.4 oz. 890	7 lbs. 7.2 oz. 10,098

* Birth weight was not stated for 2 live births. Birth weights are measured in ounces.

There was a statistically significant difference in average infant birth weight, depending on the race of the mother. **Figure 10** shows mean birth weight in ounces by the mother's race and infant survival. Infants of Native American women were heavier on average than those of any other racial group. The weight difference was statistically significant for births to Native American women compared to all other births.

Figure 10
MEAN BIRTH WEIGHT BY INFANT'S SURVIVAL STATUS AND MOTHER'S RACE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

SURVIVAL STATUS		ALL RACES	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	BLACK	OTHER
DID NOT SURVIVE THROUGH 12/31/92	Mean	5 lbs. 8.9 oz.	5 lbs. 4.3 oz.	7 lbs. 0.6 oz.	1 lb. 15.0 oz.	-
	Number	50	39	10	1	0
SURVIVED THROUGH 12/31/92	Mean	7 lbs. 6.9 oz.	7 lbs. 6.7 oz.	7 lbs. 9.0 oz.	7 lbs. 0.1 oz.	7 lbs. 1.0 oz.
	Number	11,416	9,928	1,344	48	96
TOTAL	Mean	7 lbs. 6.8 oz.	7 lbs. 6.6 oz.	7 lbs. 9.0 oz.	6 lbs. 14.4 oz.	7 lbs. 1.0 oz.
	Number	11,466	9,967	1,354	49	96

* Birth weight was not stated for 2 live births. Birth weights are shown in ounces.

** Any racial category may include Hispanic. "Other" also includes race not stated.

Generally, plurality and gestational age are related to low birthweight. This was the case for Montana resident births in 1992. The difference in average weights between multiple and single birth babies was statistically significant. Almost three percent of births to Montana residents were multiple births (Table 5, page 92-9). The average single birth baby weighed about 7 pounds, 8 ounces (mean and median). The mean birth weight for twins was 5 pounds, 6.4 ounces; the median was 5 pounds, 8 ounces. The average weight for other multiple birth infants was lower. Half of the twins and all of the triplets and quadruplets were low birthweight babies. While 0.4% of babies born in 1992 died that year, 2.3% (6) of the multiple birth babies died. (These deaths were of twins; none of the triplets or quadruplets died during 1992.)

Gestational age was correlated with birth weight in 1992. (The Pearson correlation coefficient, based on 11,445 resident births, is 0.594, with a probability very close to zero that this relationship occurred by chance alone.) **Figure 11** shows the survival status of Montana resident infants by gestational age. About 6.9% of Montana resident infants born in 1992 had a gestational age at birth of 36 weeks or less. Forty percent of the infants who died within the calendar year had gestational ages of 36 weeks or less.

Figure 11
FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS BY INFANT SURVIVAL STATUS AND GESTATIONAL AGE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

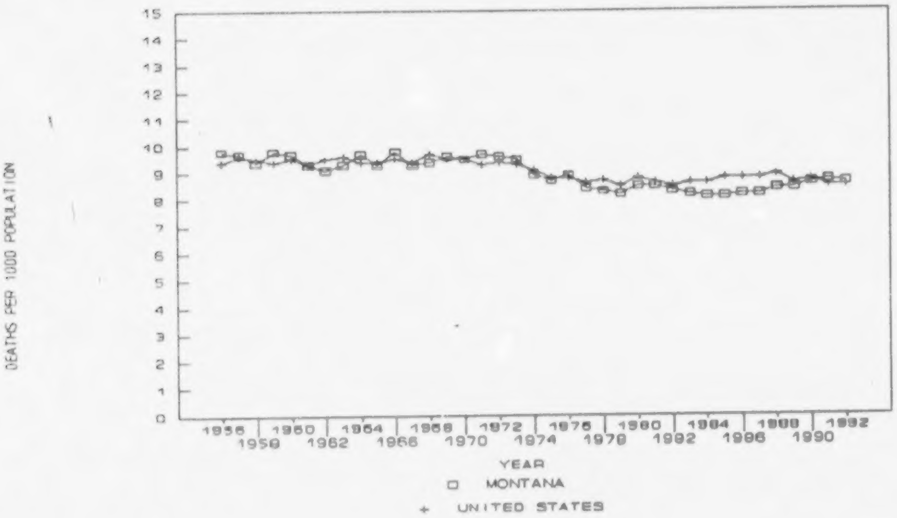
SURVIVAL STATUS	TOTAL	GESTATIONAL AGE						
		LESS THAN 20	20-25 WEEKS	26-30 WEEKS	31-36 WEEKS	37-42 WEEKS	MORE THAN 42	NOT STATED
DID NOT SURVIVE THROUGH 12/31/92	50 100.0%	1 2.0%	12 24.0%	0 0.0%	7 14.0%	30 60.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
SURVIVED THROUGH 12/31/92	11,418 100.0%	0 0.0%	12 0.1%	53 0.5%	689 6.0%	10,609 92.9%	33 0.3%	22 0.2%
TOTAL	11,468 100.0%	1 0.0%	24 0.2%	53 0.5%	696 6.1%	10,639 92.8%	33 0.3%	22 0.2%

MORTALITY

Montana's crude, annual mortality rate in 1992 was 8.6 per 1,000 estimated midyear population. Of the 7,067 Montana residents who died in 1992, 3,768 (53.3%) were males and 3,299 (46.7%) were females. More than 95% (6,734) were white and 4.3% (307) were Native American. Of the remaining 26, 14 were African American, 11 were of Asian or Pacific Island heritage, and race was unstated for one decedent. The deaths of 6,792 Montana residents occurred in Montana and 275 deaths occurred out-of-state.

Table 1 on page 92-5 displays the frequency and crude rate or ratio of all deaths and of fetal, infant and maternal deaths every five years from 1910 to 1940 and yearly from 1940 through 1992. **Figure 12** shows the crude death rates per 1,000 population for Montana and U.S. residents from 1956 through 1992. Montana's annual death rate, which increased slightly from 1986 to 1990, has been fairly stable since 1990, converging with the national trend.

Figure 42
RESIDENT DEATH RATES FOR MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES
1956 - 1992



In general, Montana resident women who died in 1992 had lived longer than men, and whites had lived longer than those of other or unstated races. The mean, median and modal ages at death are shown in **Figure 13** for resident Montanans by sex and race. The median age for all decedents was 76. The mean age was 71.6 and the mode was 80. The median age at death for white women was 79; for white men, it was 73. The median age for Native American women was 68; for Native American men, it was 60.

Figure 13
AVERAGE* AGE AT DEATH BY SEX AND RACE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

SEX		RACE			
		ALL RACES	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER
MALE	Mean	68.6	69.4	53.6	48.4
	Median	73	74	60	59
	Mode	77	77	Under 1 year	---
	Number	3,769	3,579	177	13
FEMALE	Mean	75.1	75.8	59.9	56.4
	Median	79	80	68	67
	Mode	84	84	Under 1 year	---
	Number	3,298	3,155	130	13
TOTAL	Mean	71.6	72.4	56.3	52.4
	Median	76	76	63	66
	Mode	80	80	Under 1 year	---
	Number	7,067	6,734	307	26

* The *mean* is the arithmetic average. The *median* is the mid-point; half of the persons were at or above this age and half were at or below it. The *mode* is the most frequently occurring value; for example, 80 is the single year of age at which greatest number of resident Montanans died, thus the modal age is 80.

The distribution of age at death was skewed for white men and women, with the modal age being greater than the median and the median age being greater than the mean. This skewness indicates a pattern of fewer deaths of young persons and more deaths of older persons than one would find in a "normal," bell-shaped distributional curve.

The pattern of age at death for minorities is different in two ways. The difference between the mean and the median was greater than for whites, indicating greater variation in age at death and a larger proportion of deaths of young persons. While the median age was greater than the mean, the most frequent age at death - the mode - was under one year for Native Americans and for all non-white races combined. The modal age is not tabled for "Other" races because the numbers are too small to make the frequency of death at a single year of age meaningful. The high frequency of non-white infant deaths is not an effect of chance variation in the relatively small number of deaths of minorities. Twenty (6%) of the 333 non-white decedents were infants; 15 (4.5%) of the 307 Native American decedents were infants; less than one percent of the white decedents were infants.

FETAL, INFANT AND MATERNAL DEATHS

Fetal, infant and maternal mortality rates have declined fairly steadily during the twentieth century in Montana and the nation. While maternal death has become rare among Montana residents, fetal and infant deaths remain causes for concern, especially among minority races.

Maternal deaths have decreased dramatically since 1920, when 104 maternal deaths occurred in Montana - a maternal mortality rate of 876.7 per 100,000 live births. In 1946, there were 18 resident maternal deaths, a mortality rate of 140.0. There were four maternal deaths in the eight years from 1985 to 1992 - an average annual resident death rate of 4.2 per 100,000 live births.

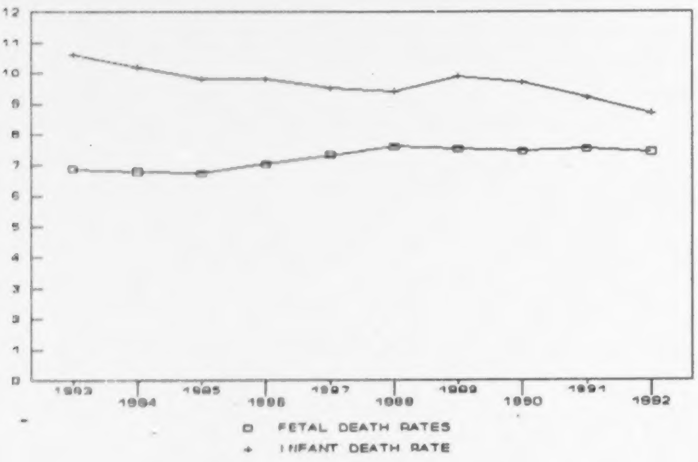
There were 84 resident fetal deaths and 85 resident infant deaths in Montana in 1992. Sixty-eight of the infant deaths occurred in Montana. The remaining 17 occurred in neighboring states: three in Colorado, two in North Dakota, seven in Utah, four in Washington, and one in Wyoming. Seventy-three of the fetal deaths occurred in Montana. Of the 11 remaining, three occurred in North Dakota and seven in Utah. Infant and fetal deaths by Montana county of occurrence and of residence appear in **Table 3** on page 92-7. **Table 4** (page 92-8) presents fetal deaths by the mother's race and county of residence. Infant deaths and five-year infant mortality rates by Montana county of residence appear in **Table 13** (page 92-33).

Montana's resident infant mortality rates have been declining throughout this century, although not as sharply as the maternal mortality rate (Table 1). The infant mortality rate went from 21.5 per 1,000 live births in 1970 to 7.4 in 1992. The national infant mortality rate went from 20.0 in 1970 to 8.5 in 1992. The Montana resident infant mortality rate has been lower than the national rate since 1990.

Fetal mortality rates declined until the early 1980s and have fluctuated without showing any pattern of change during the 1980s and early 1990s. Montana's resident fetal mortality rate declined from 11.1 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1970 to 7.3 in 1992. From 1983 to 1992, the fetal mortality rate has ranged between 6.5 and 7.9.

Variation in fetal and infant mortality rates may be partly the effect of chance events on small numbers. For example, several deaths occurring at the end of one year could make that yearly rate rise while the next year's rate dropped. Multi-year rates reduce the effect of chance variation by increasing the number of events considered. **Figure 14** shows the five-year fetal and infant mortality rates for Montana residents from 1981 through 1992. Seen as five-year, rolling averages, infant death rates have been declining, but fetal death rates rose slightly until 1988 and then remained fairly constant through 1992.

Figure 14
FIVE-YEAR FETAL AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1980 - 1992



The mother of a deceased infant or fetus was more likely to be of a minority race than the mother of a newborn in 1992. Selected causes of death by age and by race are shown in **Table 14** (page 94-34) for Montana resident infants. Almost 24% of these decedents were non-white infants. By comparison, the mothers of 13.1% of Montana resident newborns were non-white. The mother was non-white for 15.5% of resident fetal deaths. Prior-year comparisons of race as reported on the birth and death certificates for the same infant showed racial misclassification. About 15% of the infants of Native American women who died within the first year of life were reported as white on the death certificate. Thus, the disproportion between births and deaths of minority infants could be greater than the 10% observed in 1992. However, the number of infant and fetal deaths each year is so small that the further investigation of the relationship between race and these deaths should be a multi-year, carefully designed effort.

CAUSE OF DEATH

Cause of death is age, sex and race dependent. In 1992, heart disease and cancer claimed members of all races and both sexes. Women dying of heart disease tended to be older than male decedents. Women tended to die of cancer at an earlier age than men. The most likely heart disease or cancer victim was a white male, 35 years of age or older. Decedents from diabetes, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and conditions originating in early infancy were more likely to be of minority races.

Accident, suicide and homicide victims were most likely to be male. Accidents were the leading cause of death of young boys and girls. Automobile accidents were the most likely cause of death for teenage and young adult men. Homicide victims were most likely to be minority males. Suicide was sex dependent, claiming 29 women and 122 men, but not race- or age-dependent.

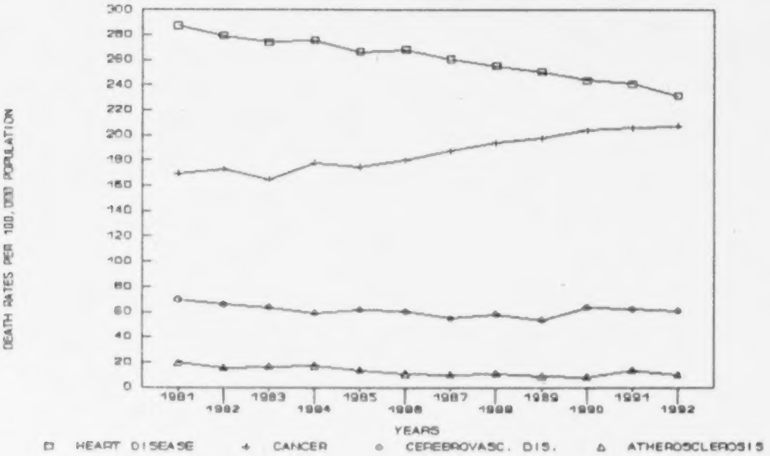
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

A summary of selected vital statistics appears in **Table 29** on pages 92-46 through 92-53. That table presents frequencies and rates or ratios by county for selected statistics, including the 10 leading causes of death. In 1992, those leading causes were heart disease, cancer, cerebrovascular disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD), accidents, pneumonia and influenza, diabetes, suicide, atherosclerosis, and chronic liver disease including cirrhosis. These were the leading causes of death from 1980 through 1992. From 1972 through 1979, the leading causes of death were essentially the same. Conditions of early infancy replaced liver disease and cirrhosis as one of the 10 in 1972 through 1976 and in 1979. Conditions of early infancy replaced diabetes as a leading cause of death in 1976.

In 1981, heart disease, cancer and accidents were the first, second and third leading causes of Montana resident deaths. Since 1982, heart disease, cancer and cerebrovascular disease have remained the first, second and third leading causes of death. From 1982 through 1987 and in 1990, accidents and chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases were the fourth and fifth leading causes of death. In 1988, 1989, 1991, and 1992, the order was reversed, with the fourth leading cause of death being COPD and the fifth being accidents. From 1981 through 1992, pneumonia and influenza remained the sixth leading cause.

While heart disease has been the leading cause of death in Montana and nationwide for more than 20 years, the rate of death from circulatory system diseases has been declining and the rate of death from cancer, the second leading cause of death, has been increasing. **Figure 15** shows the Montana resident death rates for circulatory system diseases and cancer from 1981 through 1992. In 1992, 1,904 (1,035 males and 869 females) died from heart disease - a rate of 231.2 per 100,000 population - and 1,710 (927 males and 783 females) died from cancer - a rate of 207.6. The rates of death from cerebrovascular disease and atherosclerosis have shown more fluctuation but have also been declining since 1981.

Figure 15
DEÁTH RATES FOR CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES AND CANCER
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1981 - 1992



The death rates for natural causes other than cancer and circulatory system diseases are shown in **Figure 16** for Montana resident deaths from 1981 through 1992. Death rates have been increasing for COPD and for pneumonia and influenza - diseases that tend to claim older victims. The rate of death from diabetes has fluctuated but increased in the 12 years from 1981 to 1992.

TRAUMATIC INJURY DEATHS

In 1992, there were 399 accidental deaths, 151 suicides and 35 homicides. The rates of Montana resident deaths from trauma, including poisoning, are shown in **Figure 17** for 1981 through 1992. Montana's accidental death rate was 48.4 per 100,000 population in 1992. Of the 399 accidental deaths, 182 resulted from motor vehicle accidents, a death rate of 22.1.

From 1981 through 1992, the suicide rate did not change dramatically. However, in 1986, 181 Montana residents committed suicide, for an all-time high of 22.1 deaths per 100,000 population. In 1981, there were 137 suicides, a death rate of 17.3. The rate of suicide in 1992 was 18.3. The 35 homicides in 1992 represent a death rate of 4.2.

Figure 16
DEATH RATES FOR LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH - OTHER NATURAL CAUSES
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1981 - 1992

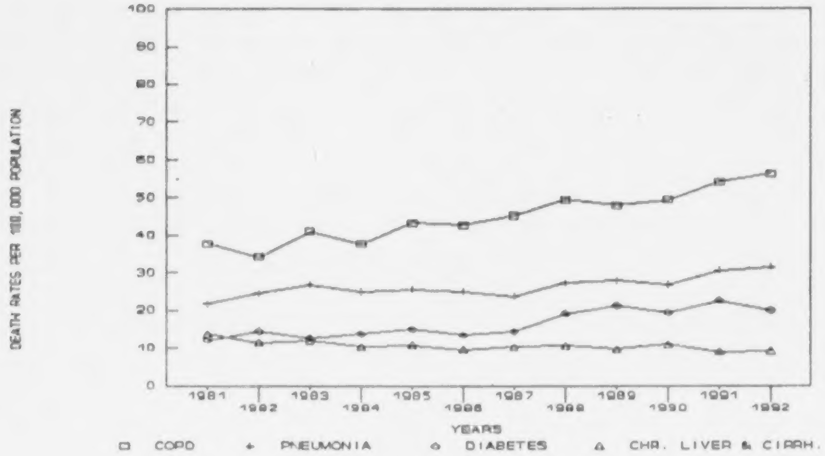
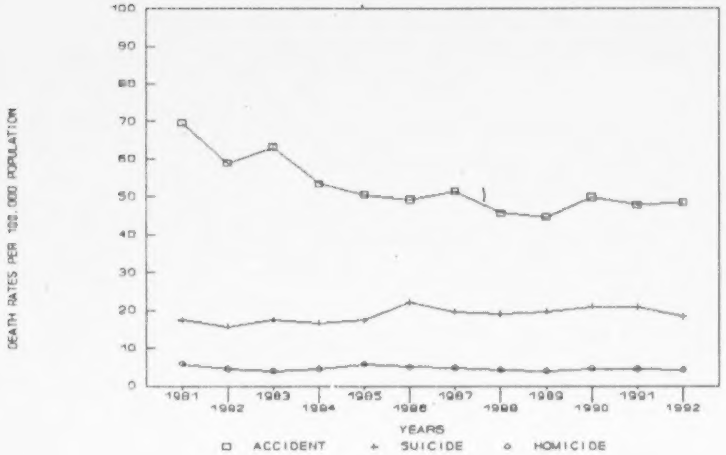


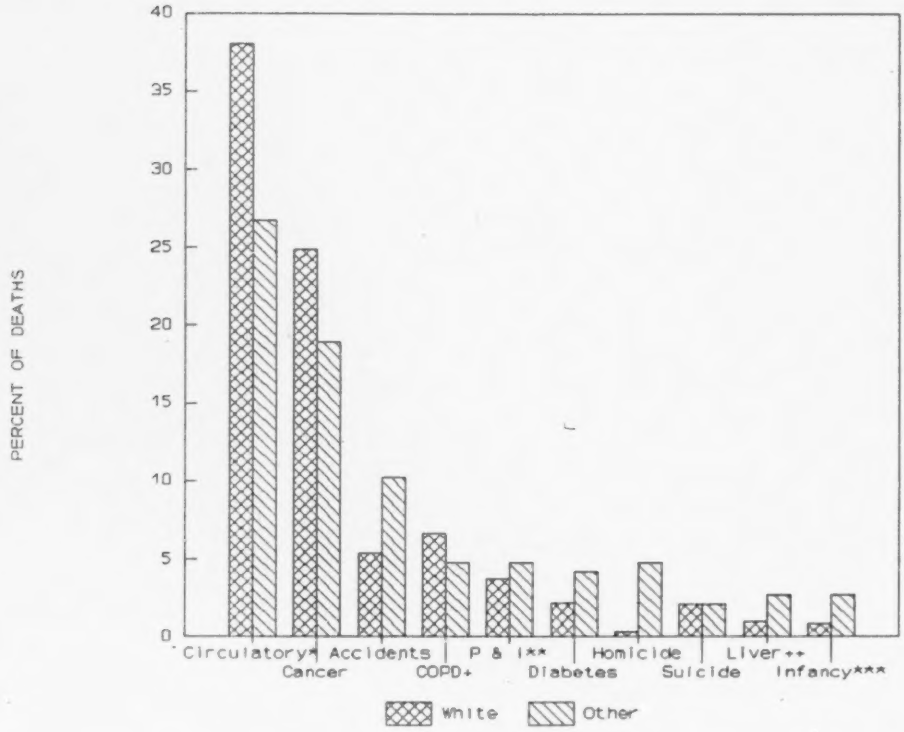
Figure 17
DEATH RATES FOR TRAUMATIC CAUSES
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1981 - 1992



AGE, SEX AND RACE

The frequency of Montana resident deaths by cause, sex and race is shown in **Table 9** on pages 92-13 through 92-21 for all causes of death, listed by ICD-9 category. **Figure 18** gives the percent distribution for more than 80% of those deaths by cause and race categories. Race is categorized as "White" and "Other" because the number of decedents who were not classified as white or Native American is too small to make further divisions meaningful. The following discussion refers to the "Other" category as "non-whites" because it includes all racial categories other than white, including one decedent for whom race was "Not Stated."

Figure 18
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS BY CAUSE AND RACE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992



*	DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM
+	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES
**	PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA
++	CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS
***	CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN EARLY INFANCY (PERINATAL PERIOD)

In 1992, 30.8% of whites and 26.7% of non-whites died of diseases of the circulatory system - primarily heart disease, cerebrovascular disease and atherosclerosis. Almost one quarter of white decedents died of cancer, compared to about one-fifth of non-whites. Whites were somewhat more likely than non-whites to die of chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and slightly less likely to die of pneumonia and influenza.

Racial differences were more marked for other causes of death. About 10.2% of non-white decedents died of accidents, compared to 5.4% of whites. Non-whites were also about twice as likely to die of diabetes and almost three times as likely to die of chronic liver disease or cirrhosis. They were more than three times as likely to die of congenital anomalies and conditions originating in early infancy (2.7% of non-white deaths vs. 0.8% of white deaths) and more than 15 times as likely to be victims of homicide (4.8% of non-white deaths vs.

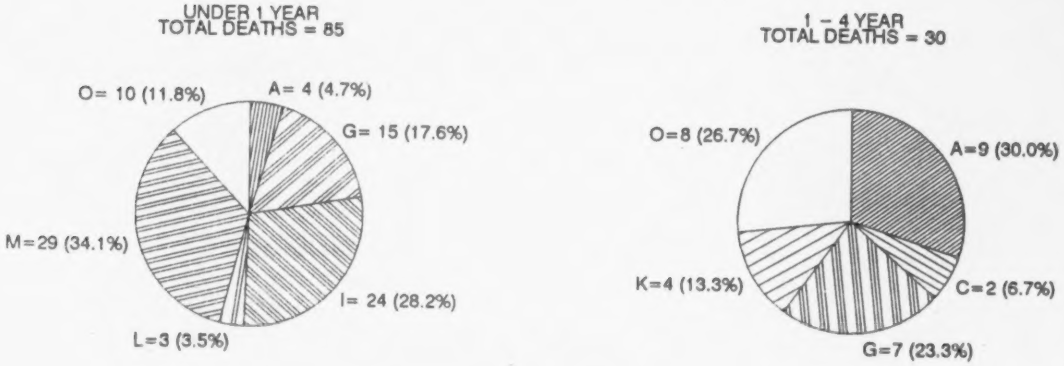
0.3% of white deaths). The percentage of decedents committing suicide was 2.1% for both racial categories.

Table 10 on pages 92-22 through 92-30 shows the number of resident deaths in 1992 by cause, age and sex. Those who died of heart disease were most likely to be men between 35 and 79 years of age. The majority of those 80 years and older who died of heart disease were women. Cancer deaths were also age and sex dependent. Most of the women who died of cancer were between the ages of 35 and 44; those who died of cancer after age 44 were predominantly men. Accident victims in 1992 were most likely to be men aged 20 to 59. The Montana resident committing suicide was likely to be a man, aged 15 to 85, using a firearm. Only 29 of 151 suicides in 1992 were women. The Montana resident homicide victim was likely to be a Native American male. Almost half of the homicide victims (17) were murdered with a firearm.

Figure 19 displays the leading causes of death by age for Montana residents. In 1992, sudden infant death syndrome, conditions originating in early infancy (the perinatal period), and congenital anomalies accounted for 79.9% of the infant deaths. Of the 53 infants who died from sudden infant death syndrome and conditions of early infancy, 56.6% were males. Of the 15 infants who died from congenital anomalies, 11 were males. Congenital anomalies accounted for 23.3% of the deaths of children aged 1 through 4.

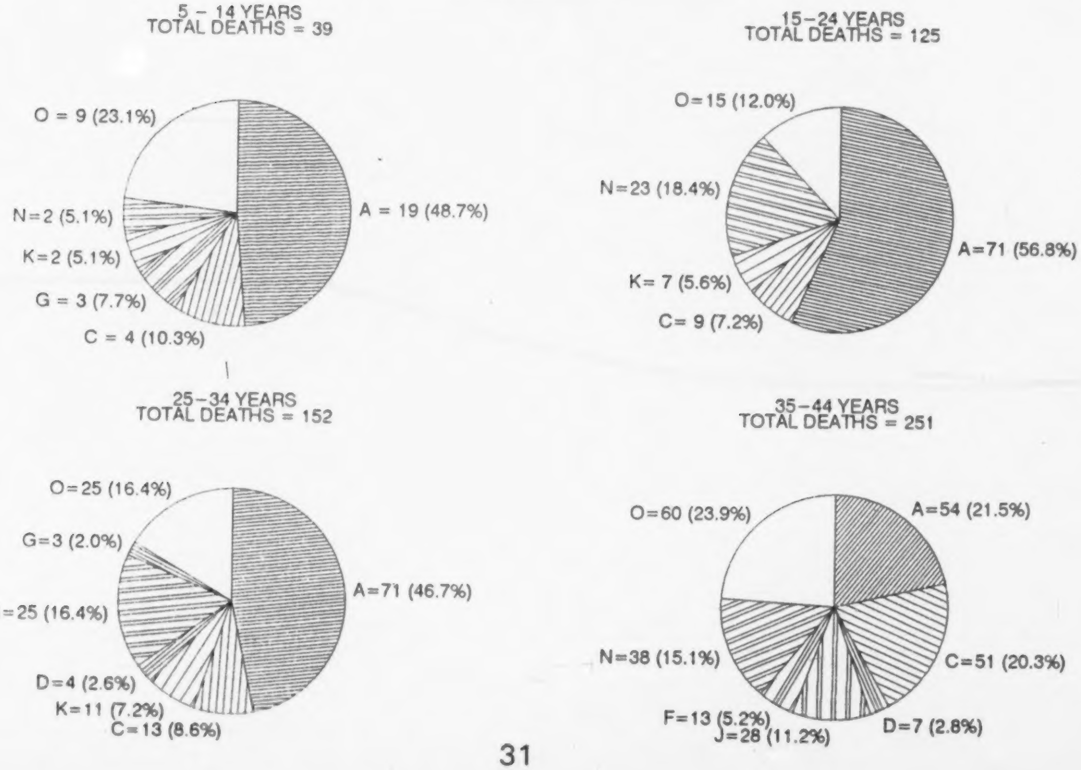
While the numbers of deaths were smaller for the younger ages, accidents accounted for the largest percentage of deaths in each age category from one through 34. Accidents accounted for 30% of the deaths in the 1-4 age group and 48.7% of those aged 5 through 14. Accidents and suicide were the leading causes of death of those aged 15 through 34. **Table 11** on page 92-31 shows the frequency and percent distribution of deaths occurring in Montana by age and type of accident. While motor vehicle accidents accounted for the majority of accidental deaths of 15 - 34 year olds, the majority of accidental deaths of younger children was not from motor vehicle accidents. Cancer and accidents were the leading causes of death for the 35 through 44 age group. Cancer and heart disease were the leading causes of death for Montanans aged 45 and older.

FIGURE 19
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992


UNDER 1 YEAR
TOTAL DEATHS = 85

1 - 4 YEAR
TOTAL DEATHS = 30

CODES FOR LEADING DEATH CAUSES	
A	ACCIDENT
B	ATHEROSCLEROSIS
C	CANCER
D	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
E	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES
F	CIRRHOSIS & LIVER DIS.
G	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
H	DIABETES
I	EARLY INFANCY
J	HEART DISEASE
K	HOMICIDE
L	PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA
M	SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME
N	SUICIDE
O	ALL OTHER CAUSES (Not Leading Causes For This Age Group)


5 - 14 YEARS
TOTAL DEATHS = 39

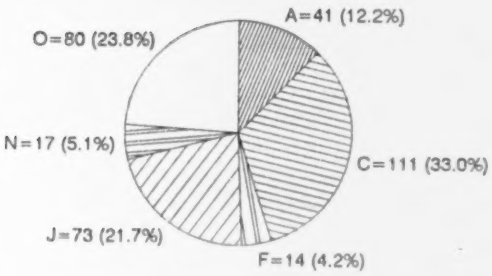
15-24 YEARS
TOTAL DEATHS = 125

25-34 YEARS
TOTAL DEATHS = 152

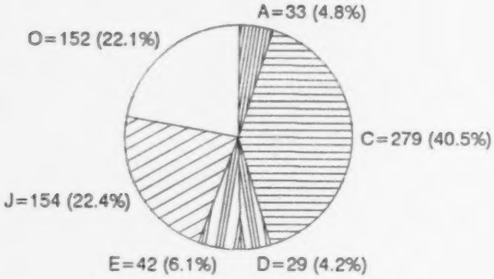
35-44 YEARS
TOTAL DEATHS = 251

FIGURE 19 (CONCLUDED)
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

45-54 YEARS
TOTAL DEATHS = 336

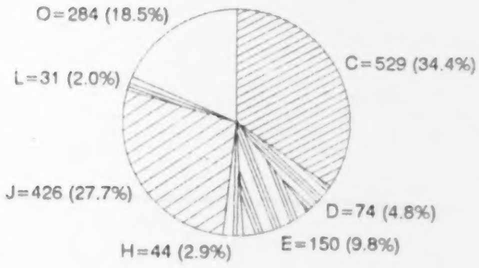


55-64 YEARS
TOTAL DEATHS = 689

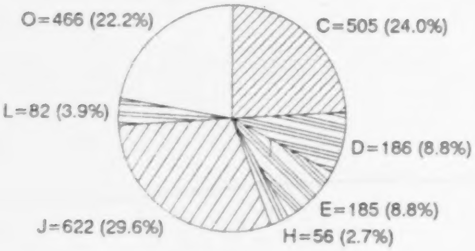


CODES FOR LEADING DEATH CAUSES	
A	ACCIDENT
B	ATHEROSCLEROSIS
C	CANCER
D	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
E	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES
F	CIRRHOSIS & LIVER DIS.
G	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
H	DIABETES
I	EARLY INFANCY
J	HEART DISEASE
K	HOMICIDE
L	PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA
M	SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME
N	SUICIDE
O	ALL OTHER CAUSES (Not Leading Causes For This Age Group)

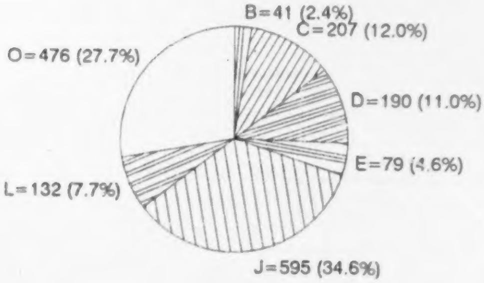
65-74 YEARS
TOTAL DEATHS = 1,538



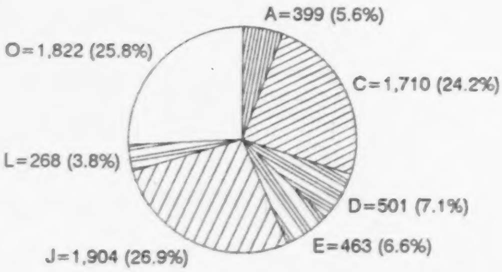
75-84 YEARS
TOTAL DEATHS = 2,102



85 YEARS & OVER
TOTAL DEATHS = 1,720



ALL AGES
TOTAL DEATHS = 7,067



MONTANA CENTRAL TUMOR REGISTRY

The Montana Legislature added the Tumor Registry Act to the Vital Statistics law in 1979. This act established the Montana Central Tumor Registry (MCTR) and placed it under the direction of the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. The goals and activities of the MCTR include:

1. Provide centralized cancer surveillance in Montana.
    a. Receive reports of cancer cases and incorporate the information into a statewide electronic database composed of cancer incidence, treatment, follow-up and mortality data on Montana residents and non-residents diagnosed and/or treated in Montana.
    b. Monitor cancer reporting by applying quality assurance/control standards to all data. Maintain valid data suitable for use on a city, county, state, or national level.
    c. Maintain and ensure the security of the cancer database.
    d. Document and provide data on cancer occurrence, distribution and therapy in Montana. Document any unusual patterns of cancer cases in a community either in incidence, changing patterns, or results of therapy over time. Monitor cancer incidence in possible association with known or suspected carcinogens.
    e. Calculate and interpret statistics on occurrence, stage at diagnosis, treatment, and survival by primary site of the cancer and by geographic and demographic variables.
    f. Provide community-based public information about cancer incidence and prevalence.
2. Assist the physician in cancer care delivery by providing treatment and survival results.
    a. Report summary statistics on each hospital or institution's cancer experience periodically to benefit the hospital staff, patients and medical practices.
    b. Provide information to medical professionals on their practices, hospitals, or the state.
3. Facilitate annual, lifetime follow-up for each cancer patient and early detection of metastatic disease, second primary cancers, and some cancer recurrences by sending yearly patient follow-up reminders to physicians.
4. Provide support and services to participating hospital cancer registries.
    a. Assist in establishing and maintaining hospital-based tumor registries. Educate professionals about cancer reporting and supply necessary forms. Conduct tumor registrar training and continuing education.

  b. Assist hospital tumor registrars in interpretation and use of MCTR registry maintenance and statistical reports.

5. Define areas for further education and research.

DATA SOURCES

As of March 1994, there were more than 47,000 cases on the registry. Cancer has been a reportable disease in Montana for hospitals and radiation centers since 1979 and for independent clinical laboratories since 1985. The laboratory reporting requirement allowed the MCTR to maintain a more complete registry. Reporting facilities submit data on paper Tumor Registry Abstract Forms or electronically via diskette. More than 50% of cancer case reports are transferred to the MCTR electronically.

The central registry performs yearly follow-up on all living patients to calculate accurate survival rates and maintain treatment information. Death certificate information is matched with Tumor Registry records to obtain death information.

The MCTR receives information from other states on Montana residents who receive treatment outside of Montana. The registry collects information on out-of-state residents receiving treatment in Montana and provides it to the patient's resident state.

CANCER INCIDENCE BY PRIMARY SITE

Figure 20 shows reported incidence of cancer by sex and by primary site, or original bodily location of the cancer, for Montana residents diagnosed in 1992. The most frequent diagnoses were cancer of the prostate (19.2% of all cancer diagnoses), the female breast (16.4%), the lung and bronchus (13.9%), the colon (7.5%), the urinary bladder (4.3%) and the rectum and rectosigmoid (3.3%). Cervical cancer accounted for 3.4% of cancer diagnoses of Montana residents in 1992. However, 73 of the 103 cervical cancers were *in-situ* - that is, non-invasive.

The distribution of 1992 cancer diagnoses by site, sex and county of residence is shown in **Figure 21** for the 10 most frequently diagnosed primary sites other than cervical cancer. **Figure 22** shows the incidence of cancer by those sites and by the sex and age of the patient. Men diagnosed with prostate cancer tended to be 65 or older. Breast cancer affected women at a much earlier age and the distribution of cases by age was more even. In 1992, Montanans diagnosed with cancer of the lung and bronchus or the urinary bladder were most likely to be men 55 or older. Those diagnosed with cancer of the colon were about equally likely to be male or female, usually aged 60 or more.

FIGURE 20
REPORTED NEOPLASMS BY SEX AND BY SITE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992 DIAGNOSES

SITE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	SITE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
TOTAL, ALL SITES	1,535	1,469	3,004	Female Genital System	---	254	254
				Cervix (incl. In-Situ)	---	103	103
Buccal Cavity & Pharynx	31	30	61	Uterus	---	79	79
Lip	4	–	4	Ovary	---	59	59
Tongue	7	5	12	Vagina	---	3	3
Major Salivary Gland	4	4	8	Vulva	---	9	9
Floor of Mouth	2	6	8	Other Female Genital Organs	---	1	1
Gum	5	7	12				
Nasopharynx	2	1	3	Male Genital System	595	---	595
Tonsil	3	1	4	Prostate	577	---	577
Oropharynx	1	1	2	Testis	13	---	13
Hypopharynx	3	3	6	Penis	4	---	4
Pharynx	–	2	2	Other Male Genital Organs	1	---	1
Digestive System	278	242	520	Urinary System	126	63	189
Esophagus	14	7	21	Urinary Bladder	94	34	128
Stomach	34	15	49	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	27	28	55
Sm Intestine	6	5	11	Ureter	5	–	5
Colon	112	114	226	Other Urinary Organs	–	1	1
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	61	39	100				
Anus & Anal Canal	4	6	10	Eye	2	–	2
Liver	12	11	23				
Gallbladder	2	4	6	Brain & Other Nervous System	32	22	54
Other Biliary	8	4	12	Brain	27	13	40
Pancreas	24	35	59	Other Nervous System	5	9	14
Retroperitoneum	1	–	1				
Peritoneum	–	2	2	Endocrine System	16	22	38
Other Digestive Organs	–	–	–	Thyroid Gland	10	19	29
				Other Endocrine	6	3	9
Respiratory System	270	183	453				
Nasal Cavity & Sinuses	1	1	2	Lymphomas	35	40	75
Larynx	13	10	23	Hodgkins Disease	6	6	12
Lung & Bronchus	249	168	417	Non-Hodgkins Disease	29	34	63
Trachea & Pleura	7	4	11				
				Leukemias	27	22	49
Bones & Joints	5	3	8	Acute Lymphocytic	8	2	10
				Chronic Granulocytic	3	6	9
Soft Tissue	6	10	16	Acute Myeloid	4	5	9
				Chronic Myeloid	2	2	4
Skin	59	34	93	Other Leukemia	10	7	17
Melanomas	20	14	34				
Other Skin Cancers	39	20	59	Multiple Myeloma	13	6	19
Breast	5	492	497	Ill-Defined & Unknown Sites	35	46	81

FIGURE 21
MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED NEOPLASMS BY SITE, SEX AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992 DIAGNOSES

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	PRIMARY CANCER SITES																							
	PROSTATE		BREAST		LUNG		COLON		BLADDER		RECTUM & RECTOSIG		UTERUS		LYMPH NODES		OVARY		PANCREAS		OTHERS		ALL SITES	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Beaverhead	8	---	–	4	3	–	1	–	1	–	3	–	---	–	–	–	---	–	–	3	3	5	19	12
Big Horn	10	---	–	6	4	4	1	2	4	–	–	–	---	1	–	–	---	2	–	–	1	4	20	19
Blaine	8	---	–	8	3	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	---	–	–	1	---	–	–	–	6	3	19	16
Broadwater	3	---	–	1	3	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	---	1	–	–	---	–	–	–	–	1	9	5
Carbon	9	---	–	5	3	1	4	–	1	–	–	1	---	–	–	1	---	1	–	1	3	6	20	16
Carter	2	---	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Cascade	37	---	–	39	24	15	5	6	5	5	6	4	---	5	2	3	---	5	4	–	37	26	120	109
Chouteau	7	---	–	3	5	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	---	2	–	–	---	1	–	–	2	3	16	10
Custer	15	---	–	9	6	1	5	1	1	1	–	1	---	2	–	–	---	–	2	–	5	10	34	25
Daniels	7	---	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	---	–	–	–	---	–	–	1	1	–	9	5
Dawson	10	---	–	10	5	2	–	1	2	1	–	1	---	–	2	1	---	–	–	–	5	4	24	20
Deer Lodge	5	---	–	4	4	3	3	2	1	2	–	–	---	1	1	1	---	3	1	–	1	7	16	23
Fallon	2	---	–	2	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	---	1	–	–	---	1	–	1	1	2	5	10
Fergus	12	---	–	10	12	5	2	2	3	–	–	–	---	1	1	1	---	2	–	1	9	9	39	31
Flathead	24	---	1	40	15	10	7	8	4	5	5	1	---	13	–	1	---	3	1	2	23	15	80	98
Gallatin	26	---	1	24	8	4	9	4	5	1	–	1	---	–	2	–	---	–	2	2	20	18	73	54
Garfield	–	---	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	---	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Glacier	5	---	–	8	2	3	–	1	–	–	–	1	---	1	–	–	---	1	1	–	2	3	10	18
Golden Valley	2	---	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	–	–	4	1.
Granite	1	---	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	---	1	–	–	1	1	2	4
Hill	16	---	–	11	9	5	2	4	3	–	2	1	---	2	–	–	---	1	–	2	8	10	40	36
Jefferson	2	---	–	3	1	–	3	–	3	2	–	–	---	–	1	–	---	–	–	1	3	2	13	8
Judith Basin	1	---	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	---	–	1	–	2	–	6	1
Lake	14	---	–	14	7	2	2	2	5	1	–	2	---	5	1	1	---	4	–	1	8	15	37	47
Lewis & Clark	28	---	–	36	11	12	6	7	6	2	5	2	---	–	6	5	---	6	–	1	19	49	81	120
Liberty	2	---	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	---	1	–	–	---	–	–	–	3	–	5	5
Lincoln	8	---	–	8	9	7	5	1	2	2	–	2	---	3	–	–	---	2	–	1	9	11	33	37
Madison	3	---	–	3	1	2	–	4	2	–	–	–	---	–	–	1	---	1	–	1	2	3	8	15
McCone	4	---	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	---	1	–	1	---	–	–	–	2	1	10	6
Meagher	4	---	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	---	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	2	1	8	4
Mineral	6	---	–	3	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	3	3	12	6
Missoula	48	---	–	42	28	16	7	13	6	4	1	2	---	7	4	4	---	5	1	4	30	42	125	139
Musselshell	6	---	–	6	1	2	–	3	2	1	–	–	---	1	–	1	---	–	–	–	7	7	16	21
Park	15	---	–	11	1	1	–	3	3	–	6	–	---	1	–	–	---	2	–	–	12	8	37	26
Petroleum	–	---	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Phillips	1	---	–	4	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	1	---	1	–	1	---	–	–	–	2	2	4	12
Pondera	5	---	–	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	–	1	---	–	1	–	---	2	–	1	6	1	18	12
Powder River	–	---	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	---	–	–	1	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Powell	5	---	–	–	4	1	–	1	2	–	1	1	---	2	–	2	---	1	–	1	2	1	14	10
Prairie	2	---	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	---	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	–	1	3	3
Ravalli	19	---	–	24	9	6	9	8	5	1	3	2	---	4	3	3	---	5	–	3	17	11	65	67
Richland	7	---	–	8	2	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	---	–	2	2	---	–	1	1	6	5	20	18
Roosevelt	6	---	–	2	5	2	–	1	–	–	2	–	---	2	–	–	---	–	–	1	9	6	22	14
Rosebud	10	---	–	3	–	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	---	–	1	–	---	–	2	–	1	7	15	14
Sanders	3	---	–	5	2	3	–	2	–	–	–	2	---	2	–	–	---	–	–	1	6	2	11	17
Sheridan	4	---	–	1	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	---	2	–	–	---	–	2	–	3	3	12	7
Silver Bow	8	---	–	2	2	2	–	2	–	–	1	–	---	1	–	–	---	3	–	–	2	4	13	14
Stillwater	6	---	–	4	2	4	2	–	–	–	1	–	---	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	2	6	13	14
Sweet Grass	4	---	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	---	1	1	–	---	–	–	–	2	1	10	3
Teton	6	---	–	4	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	---	–	–	–	---	–	–	1	3	2	12	7
Toole	6	---	–	5	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	---	1	–	–	---	–	–	–	–	–	10	8
Treasure	1	---	–	1	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	---	–	–	1	---	–	–	–	1	–	6	2
Valley	9	---	2	5	5	6	2	4	–	–	1	1	---	1	1	–	---	–	1	–	4	5	25	22
Wheatland	1	---	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	---	–	1	–	---	–	–	–	2	2	5	2
Wibaux	3	---	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	---	1	–	–	---	–	–	–	–	–	3	4
Yellowstone	121		1	91	31	32	21	18	21	3	15	9	---	12	5	8	---	7	5	4	77	81	297	265
TOTAL	577	0	5	492	249	168	112	114	97	34	61	39	0	79	35	40	0	59	24	35	375	409	1,535	1,469

FIGURE 22
MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED NEOPLASMS BY SITE, SEX AND AGE AT DIAGNOSIS MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992 DIAGNOSES

	PRIMARY CANCER SITES																							
AGE AT	PROSTATE		BREAST		LUNG		COLON		BLADDER		RECTUM & RECTOSIG		UTERUS		LYMPH NODES		OVARY		PANCREAS		OTHERS		ALL SITES	
DIAGNOSIS	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-4	–	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	3	2	3	2
5-9	–	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	2	–	2	–
10-14	1	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	---	–	–	–	---	1	–	–	5	2	6	3
15-19	–	---	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	---	–	1	–	---	–	–	–	5	3	8	3
20-24	–	---	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	---	–	2	1	---	–	–	–	5	9	7	11
25-29	–	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	---	–	2	–	---	2	–	–	4	16	6	19
30-34	–	---	–	6	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	---	1	1	1	---	–	–	1	11	23	13	34
35-39	1	---	–	19	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	---	2	–	1	---	4	–	–	16	30	19	60
40-44	–	---	1	30	1	3	–	1	4	1	–	–	---	1	3	2	---	4	–	–	18	27	27	69
45-49	–	---	1	52	8	5	5	3	4	–	2	1	---	4	2	2	---	4	–	–	16	20	38	91
50-54	12	---	–	44	14	10	7	5	1	2	2	1	---	8	1	1	---	2	2	2	29	21	68	96
55-59	32	---	1	47	22	20	7	5	3	–	11	3	---	10	2	4	---	5	2	1	19	24	99	119
60-64	64	---	–	53	41	23	12	7	7	5	8	2	---	13	3	6	---	8	3	1	36	45	174	163
65-69	103	---	1	62	51	35	11	14	19	4	12	6	---	10	4	5	---	5	4	6	61	36	266	183
70-74	167	---	–	62	44	32	19	16	17	3	17	12	---	13	8	4	---	10	5	9	60	44	337	205
75-79	123	---	1	60	46	19	25	26	23	9	5	4	---	6	5	6	---	8	4	6	37	33	269	177
80-84	48	---	–	35	15	11	14	19	9	6	2	3	---	6	1	5	---	4	3	3	33	39	125	131
85+	26	---	–	21	4	7	10	17	7	3	2	5	---	5	–	2	---	2	1	6	18	35	68	103
TOTAL	577	0	5	492	249	168	112	114	94	34	61	39	0	79	35	40	0	59	24	35	378	409	1,535	1,469

PROSTATE CANCER

Prostate cancer is the most common malignancy among men in Montana; 577 cases were diagnosed in 1992. It was the second leading cause of cancer deaths in 1992, killing 147 Montana residents. From 1983 to 1992, the incidence of prostate cancer increased steadily at an average rate of almost 10% per year (not tabled).

Figure 23 shows the number of prostate cancer diagnoses reported by year, stage and first course of therapy from 1983 through 1992. At a local stage, the cancer is restricted to the primary site. Regional stage cancer has spread to adjacent organs or regional lymph nodes. Distant stage means the cancer has spread past adjacent organs or tissues to lymph nodes or organs elsewhere in the body. In 1992, 60% of prostate cancers were diagnosed at a local stage. The percent of prostate cancers diagnosed at a distant stage decreased from nearly 18% in 1983 to 6% in 1992. Regional stage diagnoses increased from 8% in 1983 to 21% in 1992. In that time, 52% to 64% of cases were diagnosed at a local stage with the highest percent of localized stage diagnoses in 1989 and 1990. The stage at diagnosis was not reported for 12% of cases in 1992.

Figure 23
DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF PROSTATE CANCER
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1983-1992

Year of Diagnosis	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Number of Cases Diagnosed	303	308	330	347	377	427	442	500	540	577
Percent Stage at Diagnosis*										
In-Situ	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Local	60%	55%	58%	57%	60%	52%	64%	64%	55%	60%
Regional	8%	10%	11%	14%	12%	14%	13%	14%	19%	21%
Distant	17%	22%	17%	18%	16%	17%	11%	10%	9%	6%
Unknown	16%	13%	14%	10%	12%	17%	12%	12%	18%	12%
Percent 1st Course Therapy**										
Surgery	69%	69%	68%	68%	68%	64%	67%	63%	57%	60%
Radiation	20%	27%	22%	26%	25%	21%	25%	21%	24%	26%
Surgery & Radiation	12%	17%	10%	13%	13%	9%	8%	7%	7%	5%
Chemotherapy	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	0%	1%	1%
Hormonal	28%	30%	20%	19%	18%	19%	16%	17%	16%	11%

* Percents may not equal 100% due to rounding.
** Percents do not equal 100% because a patient may receive more than one type of therapy.

In 1992, 60% of prostate cancers were treated surgically as a first course of therapy, usually with a transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP) or a radical prostatectomy. Twenty-six percent were treated with radiation, and 5% were treated with both surgery and radiation. The use of surgery and radiation combined declined in the 10 years from 1983 to

1992. Use of radiation therapy stayed fairly constant at about 25%. Hormonal therapy also decreased in that 10 year period.

The likelihood of survival is excellent for those patients whose cancer was diagnosed at a local or regional stage, as **Figure 24** shows. Five-year survival - the percent of patients living five years after diagnosis - is high for local and regional diagnoses. About 92% of cases diagnosed at a local stage and 88% of those diagnosed at a regional stage were alive five years after diagnosis, compared to about 30% five-year survival for distant stage diagnoses.

Figure 24
RELATIVE SURVIVAL BY STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS - PROSTATE CANCER
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1983-1992

Percent Relative Survival* (1983 - 1992 combined)	All Stages	Localized	Regional	Distant
1 year	98.2%	100.0%	100.0%	84.9%
2 year	94.3%	100.0%	100.0%	64.2%
3 year	89.4%	98.5%	96.4%	46.8%
4 year	84.1%	94.8%	93.2%	38.9%
5 year	79.2%	91.6%	87.7%	30.5%
10 year	36.6%	48.3%	48.5%	3.0%

* Relative survival is an observed survival rate adjusted to approximate the survival rate of the cancer cases with other causes of death included.

BREAST CANCER

Breast cancer was the most common malignancy among women in 1992, 492 cases being diagnosed, and the second most common cancer among men and women combined. It was the third most frequent cause of cancer deaths, killing 143 Montanans in 1992. From 1983 to 1992, the incidence of breast cancer increased steadily with an average annual percent change of almost 10% for the 10 years.

In 1992, 54% of breast cancers were diagnosed at a local stage, 27% at a regional stage, 10% at an in-situ stage, and 2% at a distant stage. The stage at diagnosis was unknown for 7% of cases. The percent distribution of stage at diagnosis and first course of therapy are shown in **Figure 25**. The percentage of breast cancers diagnosed at a local stage increased from 43% in 1983 to 54% in 1992, whereas those diagnosed at a regional stage decreased from 40% in 1983 to 27% in 1992. Distant stage diagnosis decreased slightly in that 10-year period.

As a first course of therapy in 1992, 93% of breast cancers were treated surgically, with treatments varying from lumpectomy to radical mastectomy. About 24% were treated with radiation, 23% with both surgery and radiation, 20% with chemotherapy, and 16% with hormonal therapy. The use of hormonal therapy and combined surgery and radiation rose between 1983 and 1992.

Five-year survival for cancer diagnosed at a local stage is better than 94%, as **Figure 26** shows. Diagnosis at a distant stage lessens the chance of 5-year survival to just under 17%.

Figure 25
DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF BREAST CANCER
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1983-1992

Year of Diagnosis		1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Number of Cases Diagnosed	Males	2	2	4	3	2	2	1	2	3	5
	Females	336	378	405	414	458	479	490	507	499	492
Percent Stage at Diagnosis* In-Situ		6%	3%	2%	5%	7%	4%	5%	5%	6%	10%
Local		43%	50%	45%	47%	52%	51%	56%	62%	56%	54%
Regional		40%	35%	39%	36%	32%	33%	28%	26%	28%	27%
Distant		7%	6%	6%	6%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	2%
Unknown		6%	6%	7%	5%	6%	7%	6%	4%	6%	7%
Percent 1st Course Therapy** Surgery		93%	92%	91%	93%	92%	93%	92%	92%	96%	93%
Radiation		11%	12%	18%	13%	12%	15%	15%	15%	23%	24%
Surgery & Radiation		9%	10%	16%	12%	11%	13%	13%	14%	21%	23%
Chemotherapy		20%	17%	17%	14%	12%	17%	16%	18%	16%	20%
Hormonal		9%	9%	11%	11%	10%	15%	20%	17%	17%	16%
Biological Resp. Mod.		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%

* Percents may not equal 100% due to rounding.

** Percents do not equal 100% because a patient may receive more than one type of therapy.

Figure 26
RELATIVE SURVIVAL BY STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS - BREAST CANCER
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1983-1992

Percent Relative Survival* (1983-1992 Combined)	All Stages	Localized	Regional	Distant
1 year	97.8%	100.0%	98.1%	71.5%
2 year	93.0%	99.6%	90.9%	46.2%
3 year	89.3%	97.9%	85.1%	37.1%
4 year	84.2%	96.5%	77.3%	25.1%
5 year	80.7%	94.8%	72.7%	16.9%
10 year	58.7%	75.5%	49.6%	9.0%

* Relative Survival is an observed survival rate adjusted to approximate the survival rate of the cancer cases with other causes of death included.

LUNG CANCER

Lung cancer was the second most common malignancy among men and women in Montana; 417 cases were diagnosed in 1992. It was the number one cause of cancer deaths in Montana, killing 441 in 1992. The incidence of lung cancer in males did not increase significantly in 10 years but it did increase in women. The frequency, stage at diagnosis and first course of therapy are shown for lung cancer diagnoses of Montanans in **Figure 27**.

In 1992, 39% of lung cancers were diagnosed at a distant stage. Only 17% were diagnosed at a local stage and 20% at a regional stage. The stage was not reported for 16% of cases. The percent of patients diagnosed at regional stages increased from 21% in 1983 to 28% in 1992.

As a first course of therapy in 1992, 44% were treated with radiation, 26% surgically, and 31% with chemotherapy. Hormonal use decreased in the 10-year period.

Figure 27
DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF LUNG CANCER
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1983-1992

Year of Diagnosis		1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Number of Cases Diagnosed	Males	238	253	243	256	272	286	266	272	282	249
	Females	122	124	138	126	159	174	158	167	178	168
Percent Stage at Diagnosis* In-Situ		0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Local		25%	20%	20%	24%	31%	23%	27%	27%	20%	17%
Regional		21%	20%	19%	20%	18%	24%	22%	22%	28%	28%
Distant		35%	35%	36%	35%	36%	40%	39%	33%	35%	39%
Unknown		19%	24%	25%	20%	15%	14%	12%	19%	16%	16%
Percent 1st Course Therapy** Surgery		25%	24%	22%	26%	29%	28%	25%	24%	28%	26%
Radiation		42%	38%	41%	45%	39%	47%	45%	41%	43%	44%
Surgery & Radiation		6%	5%	6%	7%	6%	10%	8%	7%	8%	7%
Chemotherapy		29%	25%	27%	23%	22%	27%	26%	28%	29%	31%
Hormonal		10%	6%	7%	6%	4%	3%	3%	4%	4%	1%
Biological Resp. Mod.		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%

*Percents may not equal 100% due to rounding.

**Percents do not equal 100% because a patient may receive more than one type of therapy.

Lung cancer has a much poorer prognosis than other cancers because relatively few diagnoses are made in an early stage. Five-year survival, shown in **Figure 28**, is poor, especially at regional or distant stages.

Figure 28
RELATIVE SURVIVAL BY STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS - LUNG CANCER
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1983-1992

Percent Relative Survival* (1983-1992 combined)	All Stages	Localized	Regional	Distant
1 year	38.8%	67.0%	45.9%	18.7%
2 year	21.8%	49.3%	23.2%	6.0%
3 year	16.2%	41.8%	14.7%	3.7%
4 year	13.3%	37.3%	11.6%	2.1%
5 year	11.8%	34.0%	10.2%	1.5%
10 year	5.7%	17.4%	4.1%	0.0%

* Relative Survival is an observed survival rate adjusted to approximate the survival rate of the cancer cases with other causes of death included.

COLON CANCER

Colon cancer is the fourth most common malignancy and the fourth leading cause of cancer deaths among men and women living in Montana. There were 226 cases diagnosed in Montana and 130 deaths caused by colon cancer in 1992.

Figure 29 shows frequency, stage at diagnosis and first course of therapy for cancers of the colon. In 1992, 37% were diagnosed at a local stage, 37% at a regional stage, and 15% at a distant stage. The frequency of local stage diagnosis rose and regional stage diagnosis decreased between 1983 and 1992, reflecting earlier detection and diagnosis.

As a first course of therapy, 85% of colon cancers were treated surgically in 1992, usually with a wide resection or abdominal perineal resection. Only 2% were treated with radiation and 19% were treated with chemotherapy. The use of chemotherapy and biological response modifiers (BRM) rose in the 10 years between 1983 and 1992.

Five-year survival time for cancers diagnosed at a local stage is excellent. **Figure 30** shows almost 93% of those cases surviving; 5-year survival when diagnosis was made at a regional stage is 55%.

Figure 29
DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF CANCER OF THE COLON
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1983-1992

Year of Diagnosis		1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Number of Cases Diagnosed	Males	119	127	127	148	137	159	151	156	153	112
	Females	121	145	145	148	149	160	138	140	123	114
Percent Stage at Diagnosis* In-Situ		1%	3%	1%	1%	3%	2%	1%	3%	3%	0%
Local		27%	28%	32%	33%	32%	32%	40%	42%	40%	37%
Regional		47%	43%	44%	44%	42%	41%	37%	30%	33%	37%
Distant		15%	13%	18%	11%	16%	17%	16%	16%	18%	15%
Unknown		10%	12%	6%	10%	7%	8%	6%	9%	6%	10%
Percent 1st Course Therapy** Surgery		89%	89%	89%	87%	90%	91%	89%	86%	88%	85%
Radiation		5%	5%	4%	2%	4%	5%	3%	3%	3%	2%
Surgery & Radiation		5%	5%	3%	2%	4%	4%	2%	3%	2%	2%
Chemotherapy		9%	8%	7%	7%	10%	8%	14%	17%	23%	19%
Hormonal		1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Biological Resp. Mod.		0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	4%	5%	6%

* Percents may not equal 100% due to rounding.

** Percents do not equal 100% because a patient may receive more than one type of therapy.

Figure 30
RELATIVE SURVIVAL BY STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS - CANCER OF THE COLON
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1983-1992

Percent Relative Survival* (1983-1992 combined)	All Stages	Localized	Regional	Distant
1 year	78.7%	96.9%	82.4%	40.0%
2 year	70.6%	96.9%	73.1%	18.3%
3 year	65.1%	95.7%	64.7%	13.9%
4 year	61.0%	94.4%	58.3%	10.6%
5 year	58.2%	92.6%	54.9%	7.1%
10 year	42.1%	73.4%	40.8%	0.0%

* Relative Survival is an observed survival rate adjusted to approximate the survival rate of the cancer cases with other causes of death included.

INDUCED ABORTIONS

Induced terminations of pregnancy (abortions) have been reported to the department since July 1, 1974, when the Montana Abortion Control Act was implemented. Fewer than twenty states report abortion statistics to the National Center for Health Statistics and only a few states exchange resident abortion statistics. For these reasons, national abortion rates are estimates based on incomplete reporting and Montana's complete resident abortion statistics are unknown. The statistics provided in this report are for those abortions occurring in Montana and any references to Montana residents must be viewed as incomplete.

From 1983 to 1992, the Montana ratio of occurrences of abortions per 1,000 occurrences of live births has ranged from a low of 249.0 in 1985 to a high of 295.6 in 1983. These ratios exhibit a statistically unstable trend line and little can be said about direction of trend. The abortion ratio in 1990 was 295.2, close to the decade high in 1983, and the 1992 ratio was 255.3, the third lowest ratio for the decade.

Table 19A (page 92-40) shows the frequency of abortion by place of residence and of occurrence. In 1992, 15.8% of the induced abortions occurring in Montana were provided to non-residents. In 1990, 24% of patients were non-residents; in 1991, 26% were non-residents. The reduction in the proportion of non-residents receiving abortions appears to have resulted from a change in the availability of abortions in Canada. Abortions were performed on 88 Canadian citizens in 1992, as compared to 452 in 1991, 412 in 1990, 332 in 1989, and 411 in 1988. The change in the number of Canadians receiving abortions also accounts for much of the reduction in abortion ratio observed from 1991 to 1992. The abortion ratio would be 247.4 in 1992 if Canadian residents were eliminated from the calculation. The same elimination from calculation would yield abortion ratios of 245.6 in 1991 and 259.0 in 1990.

Table 19 on page 92-40 shows induced abortion by type of procedure and completed week of gestation. Suction curettage was the predominant procedure used to terminate pregnancies in 1992, 91.7% of patients having had this procedure. Suction curettage has been the most frequently used primary procedure since 1974.

There have been no deaths to women receiving abortions in Montana that were attributable to the procedures since reporting began in 1974.

There have been relatively few complications resulting from these procedures. In 1992, 99.4% of patients experienced no complications; the 1991 figure was 99.3% and in 1990 it was 99.6%. Reported complications include infection, uterine perforation and other specified and uncategorized complications.

The average (mean) age of women receiving abortions in Montana was 24.9 years. A woman who had an abortion in 1992 was most likely to be 18 to 22 years old. Fifty percent of the women were 19 to 30 years old. The mean years of education for abortion patients was 12.8 years. About 82.5% had 12 years of education or more. About 20% were married.

The frequency of induced abortion by number of previous pregnancies and number of previous abortions is shown in **Table 17** (page 92-39). Overall, 67.4% of the women receiving abortions in Montana in 1992 had received no prior abortions. About half of those who had not previously had an abortion - 38.5% of all patients - had not had a prior pregnancy, and 28.9% had been pregnant but had not had prior abortions.

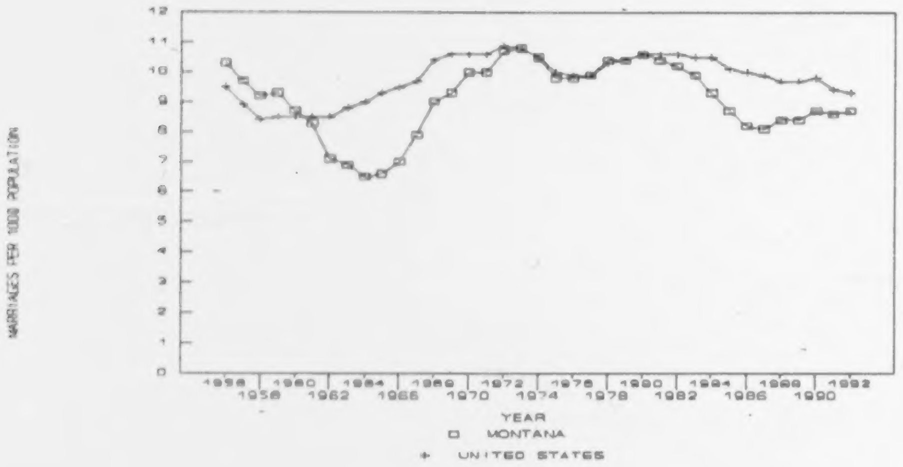
MARRIAGE AND MARITAL TERMINATION

Marriage and marital termination are legal actions that help define the structure of our society. They influence the economic and social status and the behavior of family members concerned. Thus, statistical information on patterns of marriage and marital termination is an important measure of Montana society.

MARRIAGE

The frequency and rate of marriage in Montana from 1944 to 1991 appear in **Table 21** on page 92-42. **Figure 31** shows rates of marriage per 1,000 population from 1956 through 1992 for Montana and the U.S.

Figure 31
MARRIAGE RATES FOR MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES
1956 - 1992



From 1973 to 1981, the trend in Montana marriage rates was quite similar to the national trend. In 1981, the Montana marriage rate began to fall faster than the national trend. In 1987, it began to increase slowly while the national rate continued to decline. While the number of marriages in Montana increased from 6,924 in 1990 to 7,189 in 1992, the rate was nearly unchanged. This relative stability may mark a change in the upward trend.

More than 56% of all marriages occurred in Cascade, Flathead, Gallatin, Missoula and Yellowstone counties. Frequency and rate of marriage by county are found in **Table 29** (pages 92-46 to 92-53). Generally, the counties with largest populations had the greatest number of marriages.

Table 22 (pages 92-43) shows the frequency of marriage by month. The summer months remained the most popular months to be married. About 51.3% of marriages occurred between June and September.

The previous marital status and age of bride and groom are shown in **Table 23** (page 92-43). More than 60% of marriages - 60.1% for the brides and 61.8% for the grooms - were the first marriage for either the bride or the groom. Thirty-six percent of brides and 35.5% of grooms had been divorced before.

Table 24 (page 92-44) shows first marriages by age of bride and groom. In 1992, 49.2% of marriages were the first marriage for both the bride and the groom. In 1990 and 1991, 51% of the couples were marrying for the first time.

Brides and grooms tended to be young and close to the same age. The youngest groom was 16; the oldest was 89. The youngest bride was 15 and the oldest was 87. The median age for grooms was 32 years and the median age for brides was 29. First-time brides were most likely to be in their early twenties. Grooms marrying for the first time were most likely to be in their mid-twenties. About 24.6% of the brides and 23.3% of grooms were in the 20-24 age group. Those who were previously divorced or widowed tended to be older, with the oldest - and smallest - group being widowers. In 9.6% (692) of marriages, the bride was the same age as the groom. In 24% (1,728) of marriages, the bride was older, while in 30.4% (2,186) of marriages, the groom was one to three years older than the bride.

Both bride and groom tended to marry a person of the same race, with some variation depending on race. The frequency of marriage by race of bride and groom is shown in **Table 25** (page 92-44). Those marrying within their race represented about 98% of whites, 67.6% of Native American women and 69.3% of Native American men, 71% of black women and 41.7% of black men.

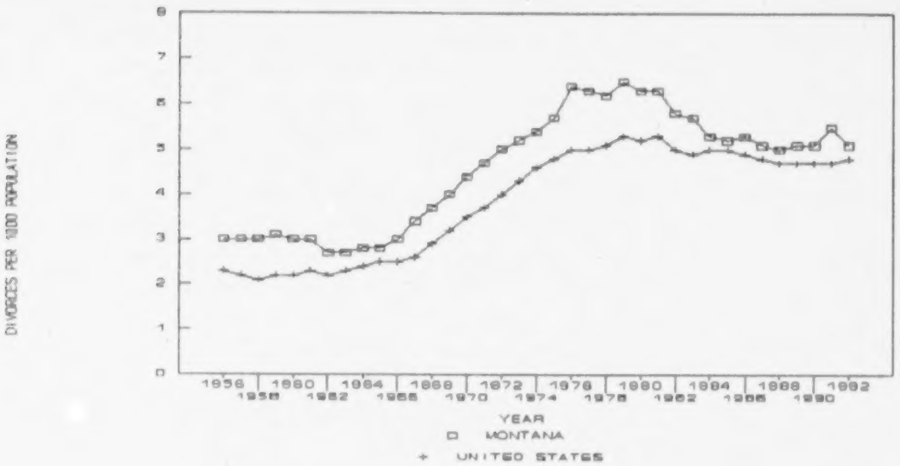
In more than 89% of marriages, the bride and groom each had 12 or more years of education. In 1992, 6,503 grooms and 6,455 brides had completed high school. Brides were slightly more likely than grooms to have continued their education beyond high school.

About 48% of Montana grooms were born in Montana; brides were born in Montana 51.5% of the time in 1992 (not tabled). California was the most likely state of birth other than Montana; 6.4% of brides and 6.3% of grooms were born there.

MARITAL TERMINATIONS

The number of marital terminations, shown in **Table 21** (pages 92-42), is the number of marital dissolutions (previously called divorces) plus the number of invalid marriages (previously called annulments). The frequency of marital terminations occurring in Montana in 1992 decreased to 4,223 - as compared to 4,443 in 1991. This decrease was reflected in the rate of marital termination per 1,000 population, which returned to the 1990 rate of 5.1. The rate of marital terminations for Montana and the nation is shown in **Figure 32**. The trends in Montana rates have been roughly parallel to the national trends since 1956, although the Montana rates have been consistently higher and have shown more fluctuation.

Figure 32
MARITAL TERMINATION RATES FOR MONTANA AND THE UNITED STATES
1956 - 1992



Beginning on page 92-46, **Table 29** shows the rate of marital termination by county. The counties with the highest marital termination rate were Custer (7.3), Big Horn (6.9), Cascade (6.9), Lewis and Clark (6.8), and Missoula (6.4). Those counties accounted for 37.6% of marital terminations in Montana in 1992.

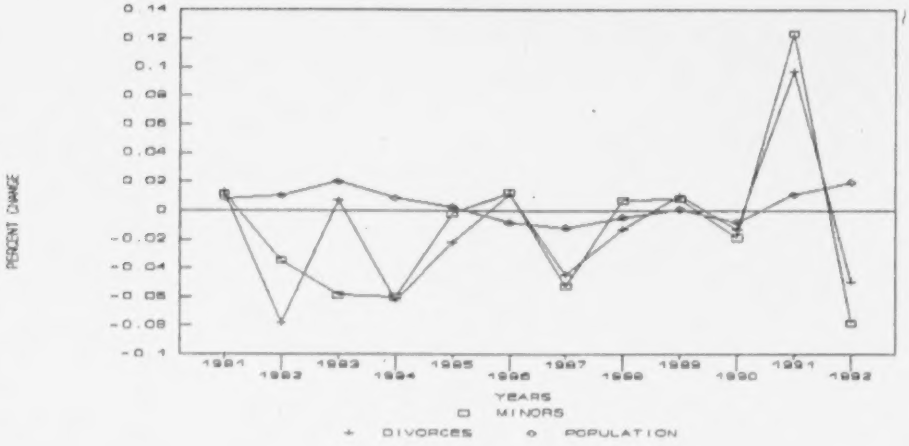
Table 28 (page 92-45) shows the frequency of marital termination by the number of minor children in the household and the age of the wife. The number of minor children affected by marital termination was 4,237 in 1992 - a 7.8% decrease from the prior year. This was the largest decrease in the number of minor children affected by marital termination in 12 years, as can be seen from **Figure 33**. That figure shows the percent change from year to year in the number of marital terminations, the number of children affected by divorce and the Montana population. Changes in the number of minors affected paralleled changes in the number of marital terminations, except in 1982 and 1983, with no apparent relationship to population changes.

Husbands terminating marriages tend to be older than their wives. **Table 27** (page 92-45) shows the ages of wives and husbands terminating marriages in Montana in 1992. For 55.4% of the marital terminations, the husband was older. Both the wife and the husband were likely to be 31 to 40 years old when the marriage was terminated. About 36% of wives and 34.5% of husbands were in this age group.

This was the first marital termination for 62% of the wives and 64% of the husbands. The marital terminations occurred within the first three years of marriage for 27.3% of the couples. The marriage was terminated within the first 10 years for 64.9%.

About 89% of the wives and 87% of the husbands reported having completed 12 or more years of education. For 39.8% of couples, there was no difference in years of education.

Figure 33
ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN MARITAL TERMINATIONS, CHILDREN AFFECTED, AND POPULATION
MONTANA, 1981 - 1992

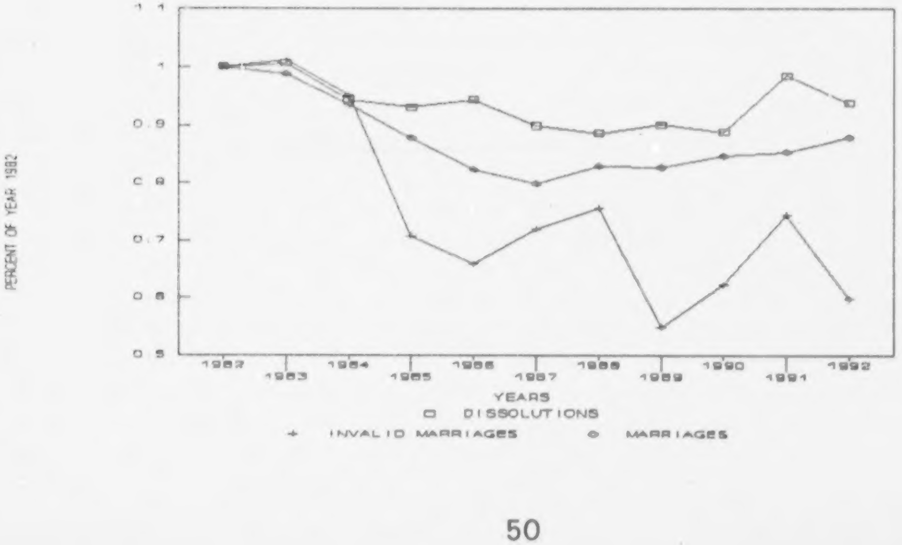


The wife had received more education than the husband 29.2% of the time, while 31.3% of husbands had more education than their wives.

COMPARISON OF MARRIAGE AND MARITAL TERMINATION TRENDS

The "average Montanan" was more likely to have a marriage dissolved than to get married in the decade from 1983 to 1992, and both rates were lower than they had been in the mid-seventies and early eighties. Using 1982 as a base year, **Figure 34** shows the change in the

Figure 34
PERCENT CHANGE IN RATES OF MARRIAGE AND MARITAL TERMINATION (BASE YEAR 1982)
MONTANA, 1982 - 1992



rates of marriage, marital dissolution, and invalid marriage. All three rates decreased in much the same way until 1985. From then until 1992, the rates remained at or below the 1982 rate, tending to decrease. The rate of invalid marriages decreased more rapidly and showed more fluctuation than rates of marriage and marital dissolution. The fluctuation may be due to the small numbers of invalid marriages. Nonetheless, the rate of invalid marriages declined more than rates of marriage or marital dissolution.

1992

MONTANA VITAL STATISTICS

TABLES

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

**VITAL RECORDS AND HEALTH STATISTICS
BUREAU**

SYMBOLS USED IN THESE TABLES

Quantity is zero	-
Rate or percent is less than 0.05	0.0
Data are not available or applicable	---

MONTANA VITAL STATISTICS TABLES

1992

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TABLE 1

FREQUENCY AND RATE OR RATIO OF
DEATH, LIVE BIRTH, AND FETAL, INFANT AND MATERNAL DEATH BY YEAR*
MONTANA, 1910–1992

YEAR	ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION	DEATHS		LIVE BIRTHS		FETAL DEATHS		INFANT DEATHS		MATERNAL DEATHS	
		NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATIO+	NUMBER	RATE+	NUMBER	RATE++
1910	376,053	3,999	10.6	6,124	16.3	---	---	714	116.6	62	1,012.4
1915	468,067	5,072	10.8	11,132	23.8	---	---	816	73.3	91	817.5
1920	548,339	5,289	9.6	11,862	21.6	---	---	862	72.7	104	876.7
1925	542,834	5,188	9.6	10,302	19.0	343	33.3	726	70.5	83	805.7
1930	537,606	5,435	10.1	10,004	18.6	286	28.6	569	56.9	67	669.7
1935	549,077	6,291	11.5	10,029	18.3	232	23.1	602	60.0	52	518.5
1940	559,456	5,722	10.2	11,468	20.5	216	18.8	527	46.0	39	340.1
1941	530,000	5,673	10.7	11,545	21.8	227	19.7	438	37.9	21	181.9
1942	500,000	5,516	11.0	11,735	23.5	207	17.6	395	33.7	26	221.6
1943	470,033	5,601	11.9	11,407	24.3	212	18.6	442	38.7	20	175.3
1944	487,300	5,662	11.6	10,943	22.5	184	16.8	395	36.1	16	146.2
1945	504,600	5,414	10.7	10,601	21.0	184	17.4	363	34.2	17	160.4
1946	521,900	5,595	10.7	12,858	24.6	224	17.4	448	34.8	18	140.0
1947	539,200	5,760	10.7	15,086	28.0	238	15.8	484	32.1	16	106.1
1948	556,500	5,884	10.6	15,035	27.0	236	15.7	461	30.7	14	93.1
1949	573,800	5,878	10.2	15,366	26.8	231	15.0	457	29.7	14	91.1
1950	591,024	5,817	9.8	15,592	26.4	233	14.9	441	28.3	20	128.3
1951	596,000	5,964	10.0	15,929	26.7	248	15.6	425	26.7	10	62.8
1952	602,000	5,974	9.9	16,479	27.4	253	15.4	448	27.2	8	48.5
1953	616,000	6,125	9.9	16,596	26.9	232	14.0	480	28.9	3	18.1
1954	624,000	6,030	9.7	17,276	27.7	247	14.3	398	23.0	5	28.9
1955	636,000	6,115	9.6	17,454	27.4	221	12.7	433	24.8	5	28.6
1956	656,000	6,450	9.8	17,703	27.0	239	13.5	495	28.0	2	11.3
1957	667,000	6,486	9.7	18,219	27.3	224	12.3	462	25.4	5	27.4
1958	666,000	6,265	9.4	17,275	25.9	233	13.5	444	25.7	3	17.4
1959	669,000	6,570	9.8	17,646	26.4	223	12.6	431	24.4	3	17.0
1960	674,767	6,525	9.7	17,448	25.9	190	10.9	435	24.9	5	28.7
1961	682,000	6,338	9.3	17,368	25.5	194	11.2	441	25.4	2	11.5
1962	709,000	6,418	9.1	16,818	24.7	210	12.5	436	25.9	7	41.6
1963	707,000	6,609	9.3	15,934	22.5	194	12.2	383	24.0	2	12.6
1964	705,000	6,851	9.7	15,094	21.4	200	13.3	403	26.7	7	46.4
1965	706,000	6,578	9.3	13,641	19.3	177	13.0	338	24.8	2	14.7
1966	702,000	6,864	9.8	12,623	18.0	140	11.1	286	22.7	3	23.8
1967	701,000	6,549	9.3	12,087	17.2	141	11.7	290	24.0	3	24.8
1968	693,000	6,534	9.4	11,992	17.3	146	12.2	233	19.4	1	8.3
1969	694,000	6,694	9.6	11,762	16.9	132	11.2	246	20.9	1	8.5
1970	694,409	6,597	9.5	12,622	18.2	140	11.1	272	21.5	3	23.8
1971	710,000	6,860	9.7	12,347	17.4	127	10.3	267	21.6	–	0.0
1972	719,000	6,896	9.6	11,444	15.9	129	11.3	225	19.7	4	35.0
1973	721,000	6,870	9.5	11,392	15.8	105	9.2	222	19.5	–	0.0
1974	735,000	6,552	8.9	12,273	16.7	125	10.2	202	16.5	1	8.1
1975	748,000	6,539	8.7	12,070	16.1	112	9.3	187	15.5	3	24.9
1976	753,000	6,733	8.9	12,605	16.7	104	8.3	209	16.6	–	0.0
1977	761,000	6,397	8.4	13,304	17.5	119	8.9	183	13.8	1	7.5
1978	785,000	6,484	8.3	13,545	17.3	110	8.1	155	11.4	3	22.1
1979	786,000	6,471	8.2	14,057	17.9	116	8.3	151	10.7	4	28.5
1980	786,690	6,664	8.5	14,208	18.1	104	7.3	176	12.4	2	14.1
1981	793,000	6,709	8.5	14,309	18.0	85	5.9	153	10.7	–	0.0
1982	801,000	6,625	8.3	14,538	18.1	93	6.4	147	10.1	1	6.9
1983	817,000	6,699	8.2	14,054	17.2	91	6.5	126	9.0	4	28.5
1984	824,000	6,698	8.1	14,141	17.2	110	7.8	125	8.8	1	7.1
1985	826,000	6,725	8.1	13,497	16.3	96	7.1	139	10.3	–	0.0
1986	819,000	6,738	8.2	12,728	15.5	95	7.5	122	9.6	2	15.7
1987	809,000	6,597	8.2	12,239	15.1	96	7.[illegible]	121	9.8	–	0.0
1988	805,000	6,759	8.4	11,682	14.5	92	7.9	100	8.6	1	8.6
1989	805,600	6,735	8.4	11,667	14.5	86	7.4	132	11.3	–	0.0
1990	799,065	6,835	8.6	11,602	14.5	78	6.7	106	9.1	–	0.0
1991	808,000	6,995	8.7	11,498	14.2	90	7.8	82	7.1	1	8.7
1992	823,700	7,067	8.6	11,468	13.9	84	7.3	85	7.4	–	0.0

* DATA FOR 1910–1945 ARE BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE. BEGINNING IN 1946, DATA ARE BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

** PER 1,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION. U. S. CENSUS ENUMERATIONS ARE USED ON YEARS ENDING IN ZERO.

+ PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.

++ PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS.

TABLE 2

STATE POPULATION BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1992, 1990 AND 1980

COUNTY	1992 ESTIMATED POPULATION*	1990 U.S. CENSUS ENUMERATION	1980 U.S. CENSUS ENUMERATION
MONTANA, TOTAL	823,700	799,065	786,690
BEAVERHEAD	8,700	8,424	8,186
BIG HORN	11,700	11,337	11,096
BLAINE	6,830	6,728	6,999
BROADWATER	3,500	3,318	3,267
CARBON	8,200	8,080	8,099
CARTER	1,430	1,503	1,799
CASCADE	79,300	77,691	80,696
CHOUTEAU	5,425	5,452	6,092
CUSTER	11,650	11,697	13,109
DANIELS	2,130	2,266	2,835
DAWSON	9,100	9,505	11,805
DEER LODGE	10,100	10,278	12,518
FALLON	3,120	3,103	3,763
FERGUS	12,500	12,083	13,076
FLATHEAD	63,000	59,218	51,966
GALLATIN	54,000	50,463	42,865
GARFIELD	1,400	1,589	1,656
GLACIER	12,015	12,121	10,628
GOLDEN VALLEY	900	912	1,026
GRANITE	2,540	2,548	2,700
HILL	17,700	17,654	17,985
JEFFERSON	8,250	7,939	7,029
JUDITH BASIN	2,280	2,282	2,646
LAKE	22,200	21,041	19,056
LEWIS & CLARK	49,500	47,485	43,039
LIBERTY	2,300	2,295	2,329
LINCOLN	17,500	17,481	17,752
MCCONE	2,170	2,276	2,702
MADISON	6,100	5,989	5,448
MEAGHER	1,830	1,819	2,154
MINERAL	3,320	3,315	3,675
MISSOULA	83,060	78,687	76,016
MUSSELSHELL	4,145	4,106	4,428
PARK	14,600	14,562	12,869
PETROLEUM	515	519	655
PHILLIPS	5,165	5,163	5,367
PONDERA	6,270	6,433	6,731
POWDER RIVER	2,050	2,090	2,520
POWELL	6,700	6,620	6,958
PRAIRIE	1,350	1,383	1,836
RAVALLI	27,600	25,010	22,493
RICHLAND	10,605	10,716	12,243
ROOSEVELT	10,800	10,999	10,467
ROSEBUD	10,500	10,505	9,899
SANDERS	8,800	8,669	8,675
SHERIDAN	4,570	4,732	5,414
SILVER BOW	34,300	33,941	38,092
STILLWATER	6,750	6,536	5,598
SWEET GRASS	3,155	3,154	3,216
TETON	6,230	6,271	6,491
TOOLE	4,900	5,046	5,559
TREASURE	900	874	981
VALLEY	8,215	8,239	10,250
WHEATLAND	2,290	2,246	2,359
WIBAUX	1,125	1,191	1,476
YELLOWSTONE	118,400	113,419	108,035
YELLOWSTONE PARK	50	52	66

* THE 1992 COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES WERE NOT AVAILABLE FROM THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS AT THIS WRITING. THE VITAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS BUREAU ESTIMATED THOSE POPULATIONS IN COLLABORATION WITH JAMES SYLVESTER OF THE BUREAU OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA.

TABLE 3

FREQUENCY OF DEATH, LIVE BIRTH, AND FETAL, INFANT AND MATERNAL DEATH BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE MONTANA, 1992

COUNTY	DEATHS		LIVE BIRTHS		FETAL DEATHS		INFANT DEATHS		MATERNAL DEATHS	
	OCC.	RES.	OCC.	RES.	OCC.	RES.	OCC.	RES.	OCC.	RES.
MONTANA, TOTAL	7,067	7,067	11,239	11,468	73	84	75	85	–	–
BEAVERHEAD	68	72	95	117	–	2	–	–	–	–
BIG HORN	70	89	233	238	1	1	1	–	–	–
BLAINE	44	68	3	134	–	–	–	–	–	–
BROADWATER	27	34	4	54	–	–	–	–	–	–
CARBON	60	86	37	100	–	–	2	2	–	–
CARTER	15	21	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
CASCADE	730	630	1,562	1,324	11	8	11	6	–	–
CHOUTEAU	40	49	2	63	–	–	–	–	–	–
CUSTER	170	131	313	177	–	–	1	1	–	–
DANIELS	24	31	7	19	–	1	–	–	–	–
DAWSON	81	85	80	106	1	1	1	1	–	–
DEER LODGE	109	139	64	100	1	–	–	3	–	–
FALLON	23	32	18	34	–	–	–	–	–	–
FERGUS	163	172	167	152	1	2	2	2	–	–
FLATHEAD	561	549	887	800	6	6	2	3	–	–
GALLATIN	262	268	754	694	5	8	3	2	–	–
GARFIELD	6	12	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
GLACIER	86	103	236	259	1	2	1	1	–	–
GOLDEN VALLEY	1	4	0	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
GRANITE	20	32	4	32	–	1	–	3	–	–
HILL	162	151	429	274	6	5	2	4	–	–
JEFFERSON	47	65	–	103	–	–	–	–	–	–
JUDITH BASIN	8	16	1	31	–	–	–	–	–	–
LAKE	155	197	178	268	2	3	1	2	–	–
LEWIS & CLARK	395	374	743	643	3	5	2	3	–	–
LIBERTY	13	15	20	34	–	–	–	–	–	–
LINCOLN	123	168	150	210	–	–	1	1	–	–
MCCONE	16	24	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
MADISON	65	80	26	74	–	–	–	–	–	–
MEAGHER	17	22	4	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
MINERAL	29	32	9	44	–	–	1	1	–	–
MISSOULA	704	550	1,450	1,110	7	8	10	13	–	–
MUSSELSHELL	30	43	2	38	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARK	154	169	225	211	3	3	1	3	–	–
PETROLEUM	3	7	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
PHILLIPS	44	54	11	61	–	2	–	–	–	–
PONDERA	53	61	31	87	1	1	1	1	–	–
POWDER RIVER	7	12	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
POWELL	53	61	26	75	–	–	1	–	–	–
PRAIRIE	8	25	–	13	–	–	–	2	–	–
RAVALLI	203	251	204	314	1	1	–	–	–	–
RICHLAND	93	99	152	144	4	4	4	4	–	–
ROOSEVELT	95	107	151	250	–	4	2	2	–	–
ROSEBUD	55	73	6	211	–	1	3	6	–	–
SANDERS	61	76	2	112	–	–	2	1	–	–
SHERIDAN	53	58	48	46	–	–	–	–	–	–
SILVER BOW	404	391	589	465	4	4	2	3	–	–
STILLWATER	61	75	30	70	–	–	–	–	–	–
SWEET GRASS	27	42	–	33	–	1	–	–	–	–
TETON	37	68	15	84	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOOLE	59	62	84	58	1	2	–	–	–	–
TREASURE	5	7	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
VALLEY	69	81	131	100	2	–	–	1	–	–
WHEATLAND	26	31	1	28	1	–	–	–	–	–
WIBAUX	17	15	–	19	–	–	1	1	–	–
YELLOWSTONE	1,156	899	2,055	1,722	11	10	17	13	–	–
YELLOWSTONE PARK	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
NOT STATED	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 4

FREQUENCY OF DEATH, LIVE BIRTH, AND FETAL DEATH BY RACE* AND BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1992

COUNTY	DEATHS				LIVE BIRTHS				FETAL DEATHS			
	TOTAL	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER
MONTANA, TOTAL	7,067	6,734	307	26	11,468	9,967	1,355	146	84	71	11	2
BEAVERHEAD	72	72	–	–	117	115	2	–	2	2	–	–
BIG HORN	89	50	39	–	238	52	184	2	1	–	1	–
BLAINE	68	52	16	–	134	47	87	–	–	–	–	–
BROADWATER	34	33	1	–	54	53	1	–	–	–	–	–
CARBON	86	85	1	–	100	98	2	2	–	–	–	–
CARTER	21	21	–	–	13	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
CASCADE	630	611	14	5	1,324	1,184	88	52	8	6	1	1
CHOUTEAU	49	49	–	–	63	62	1	–	–	–	–	–
CUSTER	131	130	1	–	177	174	3	–	–	–	–	–
DANIELS	31	31	–	–	19	19	–	–	1	1	–	–
DAWSON	85	85	–	–	106	105	1	–	1	1	–	–
DEER LODGE	139	134	3	2	100	98	2	–	–	–	–	–
FALLON	32	32	–	–	34	34	–	–	–	–	–	–
FERGUS	172	168	3	1	152	146	4	2	2	2	–	–
FLATHEAD	549	544	3	2	800	766	27	7	6	6	–	–
GALLATIN	268	266	–	2	694	676	8	10	6	6	–	–
GARFIELD	12	12	–	–	13	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
GLACIER	103	49	54	–	259	73	184	2	2	2	–	–
GOLDEN VALLEY	4	4	–	–	17	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
GRANITE	32	32	–	–	32	31	–	1	1	1	–	–
HILL	151	132	17	2	274	175	97	2	5	2	3	–
JEFFERSON	65	64	1	–	103	102	1	–	–	–	–	–
JUDITH BASIN	16	16	–	–	31	29	2	–	–	–	–	–
LAKE	197	160	37	–	268	174	93	1	3	1	2	–
LEWIS & CLARK	374	368	3	3	643	604	31	8	5	5	–	–
LIBERTY	15	15	–	–	34	34	–	–	–	–	–	–
LINCOLN	166	166	–	–	210	201	8	1	–	–	–	–
MCCONE	24	24	–	–	24	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
MADISON	80	80	–	–	74	73	1	–	–	–	–	–
MEAGHER	22	22	–	–	27	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
MINERAL	32	32	–	–	44	42	2	–	–	–	–	–
MISSOULA	550	543	4	3	1,110	1,055	37	18	8	8	–	–
MUSSELSHELL	43	43	–	–	38	37	1	–	–	–	–	–
PARK	169	168	–	1	211	208	–	3	3	3	–	–
PETROLEUM	7	7	–	–	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
PHILLIPS	54	44	10	–	61	49	12	–	2	2	–	–
PONDERA	61	61	0	–	87	71	14	2	1	1	–	–
POWDER RIVER	12	12	0	–	21	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
POWELL	61	59	2	–	75	71	4	–	–	–	–	–
PRAIRIE	25	25	–	–	13	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
RAVALLI	251	248	1	2	314	308	5	1	1	1	–	–
RICHLAND	99	99	–	–	144	140	3	1	4	3	1	–
ROOSEVELT	107	59	48	–	250	54	193	3	4	1	3	–
ROSEBUD	73	44	28	1	211	104	105	2	1	1	–	–
SANDERS	76	71	5	–	112	107	5	–	–	–	–	–
SHERIDAN	58	56	–	–	46	44	2	–	–	–	–	–
SILVER BOW	391	388	2	1	465	450	14	1	4	3	–	1
STILLWATER	75	75	–	–	70	69	1	–	–	–	–	–
SWEET GRASS	42	42	–	–	33	32	–	1	1	1	–	–
TETON	68	67	1	–	84	79	3	2	–	–	–	–
TOOLE	62	62	–	–	58	56	2	–	2	2	–	–
TREASURE	7	7	–	–	8	7	1	–	–	–	–	–
VALLEY	81	77	4	–	100	82	18	–	–	–	–	–
WHEATLAND	31	31	–	–	28	28	–	–	–	–	–	–
WIBAUX	16	16	–	–	19	19	–	–	–	–	–	–
YELLOWSTONE	899	889	9	1	1,722	1,596	105	21	10	10	–	–
YELLOWSTONE PARK	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
NOT STATED	1	1	–	–	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–

* ANY RACIAL CATEGORY MAY INCLUDE "HISPANIC"; "OTHER" ALSO INCLUDES RACE NOT STATED. LIVE BIRTHS AND FETAL DEATHS ARE SHOWN BY RACE OF THE MOTHER.

TABLE 5

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS TO MONTANA RESIDENT WOMEN BY INFANT'S SEX, LEGITIMACY AND PLURALITY AND BY NUMBER OF LIVE BORN CHILDREN

MONTANA, 1990–1992

	1992		1991		1990	
ITEM	NUMBER	PERCENT*	NUMBER	PERCENT*	NUMBER	PERCENT*
TOTAL	11,468	100.0 %	11,498	100.0 %	11,602	100.0 %
SEX						
MALE	5,819	50.7	5,802	50.5	5,996	51.7
FEMALE	5,649	49.3	5,696	49.5	5,605	48.3
UNKNOWN	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	0.0
LEGITIMACY						
IN WEDLOCK	8,434	73.5	8,602	74.8	8,847	76.3
OUT OF WEDLOCK	3,031	26.4	2,893	25.2	2,750	23.7
NOT STATED	3	0.0	3	0.0	5	0.0
MULTIPLE BIRTHS						
SINGLE	11,205	97.7	11,235	97.7	11,328	97.6
TWINS	255	2.2	251	2.2	268	2.3
TRIPLETS OR MORE	7	0.1	10	0.1	6	0.1
NOT STATED	1	0.0	2	0.0	–	0.0
LIVE BIRTHS						
FIRST BIRTH	4,331	37.8	4,255	37.0	4,353	37.5
SECOND BIRTH	3,661	31.9	3,608	31.4	3,763	32.4
THIRD BIRTH	1,983	17.3	2,146	18.7	2,080	17.9
FOURTH BIRTH	863	7.5	886	7.7	897	7.7
FIFTH BIRTH	347	3.0	339	2.9	258	2.2
SIXTH BIRTH	153	1.3	157	1.4	117	1.0
SEVENTH BIRTH	64	0.6	46	0.4	53	0.5
EIGHTH BIRTH	28	0.2	30	0.3	26	0.2
NINTH OR MORE	33	0.3	26	0.2	26	0.2
NOT STATED	5	0.0	5	0.0	2	0.0

* EACH PERCENTAGE HAS BEEN INDEPENDENTLY ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST TENTH OF ONE PERCENT. HENCE, THE SUMS OF PARTS MAY DIFFER SLIGHTLY FROM THE TOTALS.

TABLE 6

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF FACILITY OR ATTENDANT AND BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE – MONTANA, 1992

COUNTY	NUMBER ATTENDED BY–				PERCENTAGE ATTENDED BY–		
	TOTAL	BOA* AND IN HOSPITAL	PHYSICIAN NOT IN HOSPITAL	OTHER NOT IN HOSPITAL	BOA* AND IN HOSPITAL	PHYSICIAN NOT IN HOSPITAL	OTHER NOT IN HOSPITAL
MONTANA, TOTAL	11,239	10,883	18	338	96.8%	0.2%	3.0%
BEAVERHEAD	95	94	–	1	98.9	0.0	1.1
BIG HORN	233	231	2	–	99.1	0.9	0.0
BLAINE	3	2	–	1	66.7	0.0	33.3
BROADWATER	4	3	1	–	75.0	25.0	0.0
CARBON	37	37	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
CARTER	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASCADE	1,562	1,505	3	54	96.4	0.2	3.5
CHOUTEAU	2	–	–	2	0.0	0.0	100.0
CUSTER	313	313	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
DANIELS	7	7	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
DAWSON	80	79	–	1	98.8	0.0	1.3
DEER LODGE	64	64	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
FALLON	18	18	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
FERGUS	167	164	–	3	98.2	0.0	1.8
FLATHEAD	887	844	1	42	95.2	0.1	4.7
GALLATIN	754	711	1	42	94.3	0.1	5.6
GARFIELD	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
GLACIER	236	236	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
GOLDEN VALLEY	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
GRANITE	4	–	–	4	0.0	0.0	100.0
HILL	429	421	–	8	98.1	0.0	1.9
JEFFERSON	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
JUDITH BASIN	1	–	–	1	0.0	0.0	100.0
LAKE	178	173	1	4	97.2	0.6	2.2
LEWIS & CLARK	743	734	1	8	98.8	0.1	1.1
LIBERTY	20	20	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
LINCOLN	150	140	–	10	93.3	0.0	6.7
MCCONE	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
MADISON	26	26	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
MEAGHER	4	4	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
MINERAL	9	9	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
MISSOULA	1,450	1,411	1	38	97.3	0.1	2.6
MUSSELSHELL	2	–	–	2	0.0	0.0	100.0
PARK	225	166	–	59	73.8	0.0	26.2
PETROLEUM	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
PHILLIPS	11	11	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
PONDERA	31	31	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
POWDER RIVER	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
POWELL	26	25	–	1	96.2	0.0	3.8
PRAIRIE	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
RAVALLI	204	190	–	14	93.1	0.0	6.9
RICHLAND	152	151	–	1	99.3	0.0	0.7
ROOSEVELT	151	151	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
ROSEBUD	6	–	5	1	0.0	83.3	16.7
SANDERS	2	1	–	1	50.0	0.0	50.0
SHERIDAN	48	48	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
SILVER BOW	589	586	1	2	99.5	0.2	0.3
STILLWATER	30	26	–	4	86.7	0.0	13.3
SWEET GRASS	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
TETON	15	15	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
TOOLE	84	84	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
TREASURE	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
VALLEY	131	131	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
WHEATLAND	1	1	–	–	100.0	0.0	0.0
WIBAUX	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
YELLOWSTONE	2,055	2,020	1	34	98.3	0.0	1.7

* BORN ON ARRIVAL

TABLE 7

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT AND BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1992

COUNTY	LESS THAN 2500 GRAMS		2500 GRAMS OR MORE	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
MONTANA, TOTAL*	681	5.9	10,785	94.1
BEAVERHEAD	11	9.4	106	90.6
BIG HORN	15	6.3	223	93.7
BLAINE	3	2.3	130	97.7
BROADWATER	8	14.8	46	85.2
CARBON	10	10.0	90	90.0
CARTER	1	7.7	12	92.3
CASCADE	83	6.3	1,241	93.7
CHOUTEAU	2	3.2	61	96.8
CUSTER	16	9.0	161	91.0
DANIELS	–	0.0	19	100.0
DAWSON	5	4.7	101	95.3
DEER LODGE	6	6.0	94	94.0
FALLON	1	2.9	33	97.1
FERGUS	12	7.9	140	92.1
FLATHEAD	26	3.3	774	96.8
GALLATIN	31	4.5	663	95.5
GARFIELD	1	7.7	12	92.3
GLACIER	10	3.9	249	96.1
GOLDEN VALLEY	3	17.6	14	82.4
GRANITE	2	6.5	29	93.5
HILL	14	5.1	260	94.9
JEFFERSON	4	3.9	99	96.1
JUDITH BASIN	–	0.0	31	100.0
LAKE	15	5.6	253	94.4
LEWIS & CLARK	38	5.9	605	94.1
LIBERTY	1	2.9	33	97.1
LINCOLN	11	5.2	199	94.8
MCCONE	–	0.0	24	100.0
MADISON	5	6.8	69	93.2
MEAGHER	7	25.9	20	74.1
MINERAL	2	4.5	42	95.5
MISSOULA	70	6.3	1,040	93.7
MUSSELSHELL	3	7.9	35	92.1
PARK	16	7.6	195	92.4
PETROLEUM	1	16.7	5	83.3
PHILLIPS	3	4.9	58	95.1
PONDERA	7	8.0	80	92.0
POWDER RIVER	–	0.0	21	100.0
POWELL	5	6.7	70	93.3
PRAIRIE	2	15.4	11	84.6
RAVALLI	21	6.7	293	93.3
RICHLAND	7	4.9	137	95.1
ROOSEVELT	12	4.8	238	95.2
ROSEBUD	9	4.3	202	95.7
SANDERS	9	8.0	103	92.0
SHERIDAN	2	4.3	44	95.7
SILVER BOW	29	6.2	436	93.8
STILLWATER	10	14.3	60	85.7
SWEET GRASS	2	6.1	31	93.9
TETON	1	1.2	83	98.8
TOOLE	3	5.2	55	94.8
TREASURE	2	25.0	6	75.0
VALLEY	5	5.0	95	95.0
WHEATLAND	–	0.0	28	100.0
WIBAUX	3	15.8	16	84.2
YELLOWSTONE	115	6.7	1,607	93.3
YELLOWSTONE PARK	–	0.0	1	100.0
NOT STATED	1	33.3	2	66.7

* BIRTH WEIGHT WAS NOT STATED FOR TWO BIRTHS.

TABLE 8

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS TO MONTANA RESIDENTS DELIVERING IN MONTANA BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE AND AND BY YEARS OF EDUCATION OF MOTHER
MONTANA, 1992

EDUCATION OF MOTHER IN YEARS	NUMBER OF LIVE-BORN CHILDREN											
	TOTAL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+	NOT STATED
TOTAL												
NUMBER	11,148	4,212	3,572	1,926	842	332	147	59	23	20	13	2
PERCENT	100.0	37.8	32.0	17.3	7.6	3.0	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
UNDER 8 YEARS												
NUMBER	49	22	6	8	6	2	3	1	–	–	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	44.9	12.2	16.3	12.2	4.1	6.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
8 YEARS												
NUMBER	274	91	64	47	30	19	6	9	5	1	2	–
PERCENT	100.0	33.2	23.4	17.2	10.9	6.9	2.2	3.3	1.8	0.4	0.7	0.0
9 YEARS												
NUMBER	334	153	76	45	28	13	9	6	–	2	2	–
PERCENT	100.0	45.8	22.8	13.5	8.4	3.9	2.7	1.8	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0
10 YEARS												
NUMBER	514	227	129	79	48	15	7	5	–	2	2	–
PERCENT	100.0	44.2	25.1	15.4	9.3	2.9	1.4	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0
11 YEARS												
NUMBER	665	307	166	114	45	14	14	4	1	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	46.2	25.0	17.1	6.8	2.1	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 YEARS												
NUMBER	4,162	1,489	1,391	733	316	141	57	9	12	8	5	1
PERCENT	100.0	35.8	33.4	17.6	7.6	3.4	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
13 YEARS												
NUMBER	1,286	459	430	209	114	42	18	9	3	2	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	35.7	33.4	16.3	8.9	3.3	1.4	0.7	0.2	22.2	0.0	0.0
14 YEARS												
NUMBER	1,177	412	398	222	86	38	11	5	2	3	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	35.0	33.8	18.9	7.3	3.2	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
15 YEARS												
NUMBER	464	168	138	91	38	16	7	4	–	1	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	36.2	29.7	19.6	8.2	3.4	1.5	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
16 YEARS												
NUMBER	1,463	582	498	254	95	19	10	5	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	39.8	34.0	17.4	6.5	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17+ YEARS												
NUMBER	747	299	274	122	34	12	3	2	–	1	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	40.0	36.7	16.3	4.6	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
NOT STATED												
NUMBER	13	3	2	2	2	1	2	–	–	–	–	1
PERCENT	100.0	23.1	15.4	15.4	15.4	7.7	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7

TABLE 9

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

INTERNAT. CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE*	OTHER	WHITE*	OTHER
	ALL CAUSES	**7,067**	**3,579**	**190**	**3,155**	**143**
001–139	**INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES**	**75**	**42**	**2**	**27**	**4**
001–009	INTESTINAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES	–	–	–	–	–
010–018	TUBERCULOSIS	2	1	–	–	1
011	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	1	1	–	–	–
018	MILIARY TUBERCULOSIS	1	–	–	–	1
020–027	ZOONOTIC BACTERIAL DISEASES	–	–	–	–	–
030–041	OTHER BACTERIAL DISEASES	37	17	1	18	1
038	SEPTICEMIA	36	17	1	18	–
041	BACTERIAL INFECTION OF UNSPECIFIED SITE	1	–	–	–	1
042–044	HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) INFECTION	19	18	1	–	–
042	HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS INFECTION WITH SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	16	15	1	–	–
044	OTHER HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS INFECTION	3	3	–	–	–
045–049	POLIOMYELITIS AND OTHER NON–ARTHROPOD BORNE VIRAL DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	–	–	–	–	–
050–057	VIRAL DISEASES ACCOMPANIED BY EXANTHEM	–	–	–	–	–
060–066	ARTHROPOD–BORNE VIRAL DISEASES	–	–	–	–	–
070–079	OTHER DISEASES DUE TO VIRUSES AND CHLAMYDIAE	5	–	–	4	1
070	VIRAL HEPATITIS	2	–	–	2	–
075	INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS	1	–	–	1	–
079	VIRAL INFECTION IN CONDITIONS CLASSIFIED ELSEWHERE AND OF UNSPECIFIED SITE	2	–	–	1	1
080–088	RICKETTSIOSES & OTHER ARTHROPOD–BORNE DISEASES	–	–	–	–	–
090–099	SYPHILIS AND OTHER VENEREAL DISEASES	1	1	–	–	–
094	NEUROSYPHILIS	1	1	–	–	–
100–104	OTHER SPIROCHAETAL DISEASES	–	–	–	–	–
110–118	MYCOSES	5	5	–	–	–
112	CANDIDIASIS	2	2	–	–	–
117	OTHER MYCOSES	3	3	–	–	–
120–129	HELMINTHIASES	–	–	–	–	–
130–136	OTHER INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	5	–	–	4	1
135	SARCOIDOSIS	1	–	–	1	–
136	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	4	–	–	3	1
137–139	LATE EFFECTS OF INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	1	–	–	1	–
138	LATE EFFECTS OF ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS	1	–	–	1	–
140–239	**NEOPLASMS**	**1,740**	**900**	**38**	**777**	**25**
140–149	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF LIP, ORAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX	27	15	–	10	2
140	LIP	1	1	–	–	–
141	TONGUE	8	5	–	3	–
142	MAJOR SALIVARY GLANDS	1	–	–	1	–
144	FLOOR OF MOUTH	1	1	–	–	–
145	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED PARTS OF MOUTH	5	3	–	2	–
146	OROPHARYNX	2	1	–	1	–
147	NASOPHARYNX	1	–	–	–	1
148	HYPOPHARYNX	1	1	–	–	–
149	OTHER AND ILL–DEFINED SITES	7	3	–	3	1
150–159	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	394	193	8	185	8
150	ESOPHAGUS	37	30	–	7	–
151	STOMACH	44	24	2	16	2
152	SMALL INTESTINE INCLUDING DUODENUM	3	2	–	–	1
153	COLON	130	68	1	58	3

* ANY RACIAL CATEGORY MAY INCLUDE "HISPANIC"; "OTHER" ALSO INCLUDES RACE NOT STATED.

TABLE 9 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

INTERNAT. CLASSIF. (ICD–9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE*	OTHER	WHITE*	OTHER
154	RECTUM, RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION AND ANUS	35	16	1	17	1
155	LIVER AND INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS	35	17	1	17	–
156	GALLBLADDER AND EXTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS	10	3	1	6	–
157	PANCREAS	91	29	2	60	–
158	RETROPERITONEUM & PERITONEUM	6	3	–	2	1
159	ILL–DEFINED SITES WITHIN THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	3	1	–	2	–
160–165	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF RESPIRATORY AND INTRATHORACIC ORGANS	460	282	13	161	4
161	LARYNX	16	12	1	3	–
162	TRACHEA, BRONCHUS AND LUNG	441	267	12	158	4
163	PLEURA	2	2	–	–	–
164	THYMUS, HEART AND MEDIASTINUM	1	1	–	–	–
170–175	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF BONE, CONNECTIVE TISSUE, SKIN AND BREAST	183	22	–	157	4
170	BONE AND ARTICULAR CARTILAGE	2	1	–	1	–
171	CONNECTIVE AND OTHER SOFT TISSUE	5	1	–	4	–
172	MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF SKIN	23	11	–	12	–
173	OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SKIN	10	9	–	1	–
174	FEMALE BREAST	143	–	–	139	4
179–189	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF GENITOURINARY ORGANS	309	192	9	105	3
179	UTERUS, PART UNSPECIFIED	5	–	–	4	1
180	CERVIX UTERI	14	–	–	13	1
182	BODY OF UTERUS	17	–	–	17	–
183	OVARY AND OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	45	–	–	45	–
184	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	3	–	–	3	–
185	PROSTATE	147	140	7	–	–
186	TESTIS	2	2	–	–	–
187	PENIS AND OTHER MALE GENITAL ORGANS	1	1	–	–	–
188	BLADDER	39	25	–	13	1
189	KIDNEY AND OTHER UNSPECIFIED URINARY ORGANS	36	24	2	10	–
190–199	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES	164	89	2	71	2
190	EYE	3	1	–	2	–
191	BRAIN	45	30	–	14	1
192	OTHER & UNSPECIFIED PARTS OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	2	1	–	1	–
193	THYROID GLAND	4	3	–	1	–
194	OTHER ENDOCRINE GLANDS AND RELATED STRUCTURES	2	1	–	1	–
195	OTHER AND ILL–DEFINED SITES	11	6	–	4	1
199	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM WITHOUT SPECIFICATION OF SITE	97	47	2	48	–
200–208	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE	173	96	6	69	2
200	LYMPHOSARCOMA AND RETICULOSARCOMA	6	4	–	2	–
201	HODGKIN'S DISEASE	6	4	–	2	–
202	OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF LYMPHOID AND HISTIOCYTIC TISSUE	59	30	1	26	2
203	MULTIPLE MYELOMA AND IMMUNOPROLIFERATIVE NEOPLASMS	35	18	2	15	–
204	LYMPHOID LEUKEMIA	21	12	2	7	–
205	MYELOID LEUKEMIA	23	13	1	9	–
206	MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	3	3	–	–	–
207	OTHER SPECIFIED LEUKEMIA	1	1	–	–	–
208	LEUKEMIA OF UNSPECIFIED CELL TYPE	19	11	–	8	–
210–229	BENIGN NEOPLASMS	9	2	–	7	–
215	CONNECTIVE & OTHER SOFT TISSUE	1	1	–	–	–
216	SKIN	1	–	–	1	–
218	UTERINE LEIOMYOMA	1	–	–	1	–
225	BRAIN AND OTHER PARTS OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	5	–	–	5	–
227	OTHER ENDOCRINE GLANDS & RELATED STRUCTURES	1	1	–	–	–
230–234	CARCINOMAS IN SITU	–	–	–	–	–
235–238	NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR	10	4	–	6	–
235	DIGESTIVE AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS	1	1	–	–	–
237	ENDOCRINE GLANDS & NERVOUS SYSTEM	1	–	–	1	–
238	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES AND TISSUES	8	3	–	5	–
239	NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE	11	5	–	6	–

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TABLE 9 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

INTERNAT. CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE*	OTHER	WHITE*	OTHER
240-279	**ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL & METABOLIC DISEASES AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS**	**227**	**97**	**7**	**112**	**11**
240-246	DISORDERS OF THYROID GLAND	3	2	–	1	–
244	ACQUIRED HYPOTHYROIDISM	3	2	–	1	–
250-259	DISEASES OF OTHER ENDOCRINE GLANDS	166	72	6	80	8
250	DIABETES MELLITUS	164	71	6	79	8
251	OTHER DISORDERS OF PANCREATIC INTERNAL SECRETION	1	1	–	–	–
259	OTHER ENDOCRINE DISORDERS	1	–	–	1	–
260-269	NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES	11	3	–	7	1
261	NUTRITIONAL MARASMUS	2	1	–	1	–
263	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	7	1	–	5	1
265	THIAMINE & NIACIN DEFICIENCY STATES	1	–	–	1	–
269	OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES	1	1	–	–	–
270-279	OTHER METABOLIC DISORDERS & IMMUNITY DISORDERS	47	20	1	24	2
272	LIPOID METABOLISM	5	3	–	2	–
273	PLASMA PROTEIN METABOLISM	1	1	–	–	–
274	GOUT	1	–	–	1	–
275	DISORDERS OF MINERAL METABOLISM	2	–	–	2	–
276	FLUID, ELECTROLYTE AND ACID/BASE BALANCE	18	5	–	13	–
277	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED DISORDERS OF METABOLISM	8	5	1	2	–
278	OBESITY AND OTHER HYPERALIMENTATION	9	4	–	3	2
279	DISORDERS INVOLVING THE IMMUNE MECHANISM	3	2	–	1	–
280-289	**DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS**	**43**	**15**	**2**	**26**	–
281	OTHER DEFICIENCY ANAEMIAS	2	1	–	1	–
282	HEREDITARY HAEMOLYTIC ANAEMIAS	1	–	–	1	–
283	ACQUIRED HAEMOLYTIC ANAEMIAS	3	2	–	1	–
284	APLASTIC ANEMIA	3	1	–	2	–
285	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ANEMIAS	3	–	1	2	–
286	COAGULATION DEFECTS	8	2	–	6	–
287	PURPURA AND OTHER HAEMORRHAGIC CONDITIONS	5	2	1	2	–
289	OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	18	7	–	11	–
290-319	**MENTAL DISORDERS**	**127**	**55**	**2**	**65**	**5**
290-294	ORGANIC PSYCHOTIC CONDITIONS	43	13	–	29	1
290	SENILE AND PRESENILE ORGANIC PSYCHOTIC CONDITIONS	42	12	–	29	1
291	ALCOHOLIC PSYCHOSES	1	1	–	–	–
295-299	OTHER PSYCHOSES	37	17	–	20	–
295	SCHIZOPHRENIC PSYCHOSES	1	–	–	1	–
296	AFFECTIVE PSYCHOSES	1	1	–	–	–
298	OTHER NONORGANIC PSYCHOSES	35	16	–	19	–
300-316	NEUROTIC DISORDERS, PERSONALITY DISORDERS & OTHER NONPSYCHOTIC MENTAL DISORDERS	46	25	2	15	4
303	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME	29	18	2	5	4
305	NONDEPENDENT ABUSE OF DRUGS	4	3	–	1	–
307	SPECIAL SYMPTOMS OR SYNDROMES NOT CLASSIFIED	4	2	–	2	–
310	SPECIFIC NONPSYCHOTIC MENTAL DISORDERS AFTER ORGANIC BRAIN DAMAGE	9	2	–	7	–
317-319	MENTAL RETARDATION	1	–	–	1	–
319	UNSPECIFIED MENTAL RETARDATION	1	–	–	1	–
320-389	**DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS**	**184**	**84**	**5**	**95**	–
320-326	INFLAMMATORY DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS)	5	2	1	2	–
320	BACTERIAL MENINGITIS	1	–	–	1	–
322	MENINGITIS OF UNSPECIFIED CAUSE	2	1	1	–	–
323	ENCEPHALITIS, MYELITIS, AND ENCEPHALOMYELITIS	2	1	–	1	–
330-337	HEREDITARY & DEGENERATIVE DISEASES OF CNS	136	58	1	77	–
330	CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS USUALLY MANIFEST IN CHILDHOOD	1	1	–	–	–
331	OTHER CEREBRAL DEGENERATIONS	73	23	1	49	–
332	PARKINSON'S DISEASE	34	20	–	14	–
333	OTHER EXTRAPYRAMIDAL DISEASE AND ABNORMAL MOVEMENT DISORDERS	6	2	–	4	–

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TABLE 9 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

INTERNAT. CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE*	OTHER	WHITE*	OTHER
334	SPINOCEREBELLAR DISEASE	1	–	–	1	–
335	ANTERIOR HORN CELL DISEASE	21	12	–	9	–
340–349	OTHER DISORDERS OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	31	17	–	14	–
340	MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS	14	7	–	7	–
342	HEMIPLEGIA	1	–	–	1	–
343	INFANTILE CEREBRAL PALSY	1	1	–	–	–
344	OTHER PARALYTIC SYNDROMES	2	2	–	–	–
345	EPILEPSY	6	4	–	2	–
348	OTHER CONDITIONS OF BRAIN	3	2	–	1	–
349	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS	4	1	–	3	–
350–359	DISORDERS OF THE PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	12	7	3	2	–
355	MONONEURITIS OF LOWER LIMB	1	1	–	–	–
356	HEREDITARY & IDIOPATHIC PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY	3	2	1	–	–
357	INFLAMMATORY AND TOXIC NEUROPATHY	2	1	1	–	–
358	MYONEURAL DISORDERS	2	1	–	1	–
359	MUSCULAR DYSTROPHIES AND OTHER MYOPATHIES	4	2	1	1	–
360–379	DISORDERS OF THE EYE & ADNEXA	–	–	–	–	–
380–389	DISORDERS OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS	–	–	–	–	–
390–459	**DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM**	**2,646**	**1,307**	**53**	**1,250**	**36**
390–392	ACUTE RHEUMATIC FEVER	1	1	–	–	–
390	RHEUMATIC FEVER W/O MENTION OF HEART INVOLVEMENT	1	1	–	–	–
393–398	CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	16	3	1	11	1
394	DISEASES OF MITRAL VALVE	9	2	–	6	1
396	DISEASES OF MITRAL AND AORTIC VALVES	1	–	–	1	–
397	DISEASES OF OTHER ENDOCARDIAL STRUCTURES	2	1	1	–	–
398	OTHER RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	4	–	–	4	–
401–405	HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	71	27	3	41	–
401	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION	27	10	2	15	–
402	HYPERTENSIVE HEART DISEASE	26	10	1	15	–
403	HYPERTENSIVE RENAL DISEASE	15	6	–	9	–
404	HYPERTENSIVE HEART AND RENAL DISEASE	3	1	–	2	–
410–414	ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	1,152	636	23	478	15
410	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	559	319	7	228	5
411	OTHER ACUTE AND SUBACUTE FORMS OF ISCHEMIC HEART DIS.	3	1	–	2	–
412	OLD MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	1	1	–	–	–
413	ANGINA PECTORIS	1	1	–	–	–
414	OTHER FORMS OF CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	588	314	16	248	10
415–417	DISEASES OF PULMONARY CIRCULATION	49	16	1	32	–
415	ACUTE PULMONARY HEART DISEASE	41	16	1	24	–
416	CHRONIC PULMONARY HEART DISEASE	7	–	–	7	–
417	OTHER DISEASES OF PULMONARY CIRCULATION	1	–	–	1	–
420–429	OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE	657	326	16	306	9
421	ACUTE AND SUBACUTE ENDOCARDITIS	2	1	–	1	–
423	OTHER DISEASES OF PERICARDIUM	3	2	–	1	–
424	OTHER DISEASES OF ENDOCARDIUM	60	28	1	30	1
425	CARDIOMYOPATHY	47	29	–	18	–
426	CONDUCTION DISORDERS	4	1	1	2	–
427	CARDIAC DYSRHYTHMIAS	146	64	7	73	2
428	HEART FAILURE	213	103	6	99	5
429	ILL-DEFINED DESCRIPTIONS & COMPLICATIONS OF HEART DISEASE	182	98	1	82	1
430–438	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	501	199	6	288	8
430	SUBARACHNOID HEMORRHAGE	17	3	1	13	–
431	INTRACEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE	43	24	1	17	1
432	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED INTRACRANIAL HEMORRHAGE	14	3	1	10	–
433	OCCLUSION AND STENOSIS OF PRECEREBRAL ARTERIES	2	2	–	–	–
434	OCCLUSION OF CEREBRAL ARTERIES	37	18	–	18	1
435	TRANSIENT CEREBRAL ISCHAEMIA	2	1	–	1	–
436	ACUTE BUT ILL-DEFINED CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	333	127	3	199	4
437	OTHER AND ILL-DEFINED CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	29	8	1	18	2
438	LATE EFFECTS OF CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	24	13	1	10	–

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TABLE 9 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

INTERNAT. CLASSIF. (ICD–9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE*	OTHER	WHITE*	OTHER
440–448	DISEASES OF ARTERIES, ARTERIOLES AND CAPILLARIES	188	94	–	91	3
440	ATHEROSCLEROSIS	82	36	–	45	1
441	AORTIC ANEURYSM	71	46	–	23	2
442	OTHER ANEURYSM	9	4	–	5	–
443	OTHER PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASE	6	1	–	5	–
444	ARTERIAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS	11	4	–	7	–
446	POLYARTERITIS NODOSA AND ALLIED CONDITIONS	5	1	–	4	–
447	OTHER DISORDERS OF ARTERIES AND ARTERIOLES	4	2	–	2	–
451–459	DISEASES OF VEINS & LYMPHATICS, & OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	11	5	1	5	–
451	PHLEBITIS AND THROMBOPHLEBITIS	2	2	–	–	–
453	OTHER VENOUS EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS	2	–	–	2	–
456	VARICOSE VEINS OF OTHER SITES	2	1	–	1	–
459	OTHER DISORDERS OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	5	2	1	2	–
460–519	**DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**	**822**	**435**	**15**	**352**	**20**
460–466	ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS	3	1	–	2	–
464	ACUTE LARYNGITIS & TRACHEITIS	1	1	–	–	–
465	ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS OF MULTIPLE OR UNSPECIFIED SITE	1	–	–	1	–
466	ACUTE BRONCHITIS AND BRONCHIOLITIS	1	–	–	1	–
470–478	OTHER DISEASES OF UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT	2	2	–	–	–
478	OTHER DISEASES OF UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT	2	2	–	–	–
480–487	PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	268	124	6	128	10
480	VIRAL PNEUMONIA	2	–	–	2	–
481	PNEUMOCOCCAL PNEUMONIA	7	3	–	3	1
482	OTHER BACTERIAL PNEUMONIA	4	–	–	4	–
485	BRONCHOPNEUMONIA, ORGANISM UNSPECIFIED	20	8	1	10	1
486	PNEUMONIA, ORGANISM UNSPECIFIED	226	111	5	102	8
487	INFLUENZA	9	2	–	7	–
490–496	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE AND ALLIED CONDITIONS	463	267	8	180	8
490	BRONCHITIS NOT SPECIFIED AS ACUTE OR CHRONIC	3	2	–	1	–
491	CHRONIC BRONCHITIS	10	5	–	5	–
492	EMPHYSEMA	67	40	–	27	–
493	ASTHMA	18	6	1	8	3
496	CHRONIC AIRWAYS OBSTRUCTION, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	365	214	7	139	5
500–508	PNEUMOCONIOSES & OTHER LUNG DISEASES / EXTERNAL AGENTS	36	22	–	14	–
501	ASBESTOSIS	2	2	–	–	–
502	PNEUMOCONIOSIS DUE TO OTHER SILICA OR SILICATES	2	2	–	–	–
507	PNEUMONITIS DUE TO SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS	32	18	–	14	–
510–519	OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	50	19	1	28	2
511	PLEURISY	1	–	–	1	–
513	ABSCESS OF LUNG AND MEDIASTINUM	3	2	–	–	1
514	PULMONARY CONGESTION AND HYPOSTASIS	2	–	1	1	–
515	POSTINFLAMMATORY PULMONARY FIBROSIS	15	8	–	6	1
516	OTHER ALVEOLAR & PARIETOALVEOLAR PNEUMOPATHY	3	2	–	1	–
518	OTHER DISEASES OF LUNG	23	6	–	17	–
519	OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	3	1	–	2	–
520–579	**DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM**	**299**	**124**	**10**	**158**	**7**
520–529	DISEASES OF ORAL CAVITY, SALIVARY GLANDS & JAWS	2	–	–	2	–
527	SALIVARY GLANDS	2	–	–	2	–
530–537	DISEASES OF ESPHAGUS, STOMACH, AND DUODENUM	42	22	–	20	–
530	DISEASES OF ESOPHAGUS	8	4	–	4	–
531	GASTRIC ULCER	5	4	–	1	–
532	DUODENAL ULCER	13	5	–	8	–
533	PEPTIC ULCER, SITE UNSPECIFIED	11	6	–	5	–
534	GASTROJEJUNAL ULCER	2	1	–	1	–
535	GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS	2	1	–	1	–
536	DISORDERS OF FUNCTION OF STOMACH	1	1	–	–	–

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TABLE 9 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

INTL. CLASSIF. (ICD–9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE	OTHER	WHITE	OTHER
540–543	APPENDICITIS	2	1	–	–	1
540	ACUTE APPENDICITIS	1	–	–	–	1
541	APPENDICITIS, UNQUALIFIED	1	1	–	–	–
550–553	HERNIA OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY	5	2	–	3	–
551	OTHER HERNIA OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY WITH GANGRENE	1	–	–	1	–
552	OTHER HERNIA OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY, W/O GANGRENE	2	2	–	–	–
553	OTHER WITHOUT MENTION OF OBSTRUCTION OR GANGRENE	2	–	–	2	–
555–558	NONINFECTIVE ENTERITIS & COLITIS	43	12	2	28	1
555	REGIONAL ENTERITIS	3	1	–	2	–
556	IDIOPATHIC PROCTOCOLITIS	1	1	–	–	–
557	VASCULAR INSUFFICIENCY OF INTESTINE	36	9	2	24	1
558	OTHER NONINFECTIVE GASTROENTERITIS AND COLITIS	3	1	–	2	–
560–569	OTHER DISEASES OF INTESTINES AND PERITONEUM	60	15	1	42	2
560	INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION WITHOUT MENTION OF HERNIA	29	7	–	22	–
562	DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE	13	3	1	9	–
565	ANAL FISSURE & FISTULA	1	–	–	1	–
566	ABSCESS OF ANAL AND RECTAL REGIONS	1	–	–	1	–
567	PERITONITIS	6	2	–	4	–
568	OTHER DISORDERS OF PERITONEUM	2	1	–	1	–
569	OTHER DISORDERS OF INTESTINE	8	2	–	4	2
570–579	OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	145	72	7	63	3
570	ACUTE AND SUBACUTE NECROSIS OF LIVER	2	–	–	2	–
571	CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	75	37	6	29	3
572	LIVER ABSCESS AND SEQUELA OF CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE	12	7	1	4	–
573	OTHER DISORDERS OF LIVER	5	2	–	3	–
574	CHOLELITHIASIS	6	3	–	3	–
575	OTHER DISORDERS OF GALLBLADDER	8	5	–	3	–
576	OTHER DISORDERS OF BILIARY TRACT	6	3	–	3	–
577	DISEASES OF PANCREAS	6	1	–	5	–
578	GASTROINTESTINAL HEMORRHAGE	25	14	–	11	–
580–629	**DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM**	**98**	**44**	**3**	**48**	**3**
580–589	NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME AND NEPHROSIS	56	22	1	32	1
581	NEPHROTIC SYNDROME	1	1	–	–	–
583	NEPHRITIS & NEPHROPATHY, NOT SPECIFIED AS ACUTE/CHRONIC	4	2	–	2	–
584	ACUTE RENAL FAILURE	4	1	–	3	–
585	CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE	12	7	–	5	–
586	RENAL FAILURE, UNSPECIFIED	35	11	1	22	1
590–599	OTHER DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM	41	22	2	15	2
590	INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY	3	1	–	2	–
592	CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER	1	1	–	–	–
593	OTHER DISORDERS OF KIDNEY AND URETER	10	4	–	5	1
598	URETHRAL STRICTURE	1	1	–	–	–
599	OTHER DISORDERS OF URETHRA AND URINARY TRACT	26	15	2	8	1
600–608	DISEASES OF MALE GENITAL ORGANS	–	–	–	–	–
610–611	DISORDERS OF BREAST	–	–	–	–	–
614–616	INFLAMMATORY DISEASE OF FEMALE PELVIC ORGANS	1	–	–	1	–
614	INFLAMMATORY DISEASE OF OVARY, FALLOPIAN TUBE, PELVIC CELLULAR TISSUE AND PERITONEUM	1	–	–	1	–
617–629	OTHER DISORDERS OF FEMALE GENITAL TRACT	–	–	–	–	–
630–676	**COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM**	–	–	–	–	–
630–639	PREGNANCY WITH ABORTIVE OUTCOME	–	–	–	–	–
640–648	COMPLICATIONS MAINLY RELATED TO PREGNANCY	–	–	–	–	–
650–659	NORMAL DELIVERY & CARE IN PREGNANCY	–	–	–	–	–
660–669	COMPLICATIONS OCCURING MAINLY IN THE COURSE OF LABOR	–	–	–	–	–
670–676	COMPLICATIONS OF THE PUERPERIUM	–	–	–	–	–

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TABLE 9 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

INTL. CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE	OTHER	WHITE	OTHER
680-709	**DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE**	**8**	**2**	**–**	**6**	**–**
680-686	INFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	4	2	–	2	–
682	OTHER CELLULITIS AND ABSCESS	4	2	–	2	–
690-698	OTHER INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	2	–	–	2	–
695	ERYTHEMATOUS CONDITIONS	2	–	–	2	–
700-709	OTHER DISEASES OF SKIN & SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	2	–	–	2	–
707	CHRONIC ULCER OF SKIN	2	–	–	2	–
710-739	**DISEASES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM & CONNECTIVE TISSUE**	**22**	**4**	**–**	**16**	**2**
710-719	ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS	14	2	–	12	–
710	DIFFUSE DISEASES OF CONNECTIVE TISSUE	6	–	–	6	–
714	RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS & OTHER INFLAMMATORY POLYARTHROPATHIES	6	–	–	6	–
715	OSTEOARTHROSIS AND ALLIED DISORDERS	2	2	–	–	–
720-724	DORSOPATHIES	–	–	–	–	–
725-729	RHEUMATISM, EXCLUDING THE BACK	1	–	–	–	1
728	DISORDERS OF MUSCLE, LIGAMENT AND FASCIA	1	–	–	–	1
730-739	OSTEOPATHIES, CHONDROPATHIES & ACQUIRED MUSCULOSKELETAL DEFORMITIES	7	2	–	4	1
730	OSTEOMYELITIS, PERIOSTITIS AND OTHER INFECTIONS INVOLVING BONE	1	–	–	–	1
731	OSTEITIS DEFORMANS & OSTEOPATHIES ASSOCIATED WITH OTHER DISORDERS CLASSIFIED ELSEWHERE	1	–	–	1	–
733	OTHER DISORDERS OF BONE AND CARTILAGE	5	2	–	3	–
740-759	**CONGENITAL ANOMALIES**	**36**	**23**	**3**	**9**	**1**
740	ANENCEPHALUS AND SIMILAR ANOMALIES	1	1	–	–	–
741	SPINA BIFIDA	1	1	–	–	–
742	OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	6	4	1	1	–
745	BULBUS CORDIS ANOMALIES AND ANOMALIES OF CARDIAC SEPTAL CLOSURE	4	3	–	–	1
746	OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF HEART	7	5	1	1	–
747	OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	5	2	–	3	–
748	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	3	2	1	–	–
753	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF URINARY SYSTEM	2	1	–	1	–
756	OTHER CONGENITAL MUSCULOSKELETAL ANOMALIES	1	1	–	–	–
758	CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES	4	1	–	3	–
759	OTHER & UNSPECIFIED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	2	2	–	–	–
760-779	**CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN PERINATAL PERIOD**	**25**	**12**	**2**	**8**	**3**
761	FETUS OR NEWBORN AFFECTED BY MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	3	2	–	1	–
762	FETUS OR NEWBORN AFFECTED BY COMPLICATIONS OF PLACENTA, CORD AND MEMBRANES	3	3	–	–	–
765	DISORDERS RELATING TO SHORT GESTATION AND UNSPECIFIED LOW BIRTHWEIGHT	5	3	1	1	–
768	INTRAUTERINE HYPOXIA AND BIRTH ASPHYXIA	3	1	–	2	–
769	RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME	4	1	1	2	–
770	OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS OF FETUS AND NEWBORN	2	–	–	–	2
771	INFECTION SPECIFIC TO THE PERINATAL PERIOD	2	–	–	1	1
772	FETAL AND NEONATAL HEMORRHAGE	1	1	–	–	–
778	CONDITION INVOLVING THE INTEGUMENT & TEMPERATURE REGULATION OF FETUS & NEWBORN	1	–	–	1	–
779	OTHER ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN PERINATAL PERIOD	1	1	–	–	–
780-799	**SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS**	**120**	**45**	**6**	**62**	**7**
780-789	SYMPTOMS	8	4	–	4	–
780	GENERAL SYMPTOMS	5	4	–	1	–
783	SYMPTOMS CONCERNING NUTRITION,METABOLISM,AND DEV	1	–	–	1	–
785	SYMPTOMS INVOLVING CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1	–	–	1	–

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TABLE 9 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

INTL. CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE	OTHER	WHITE	OTHER
786	SYMPTOMS INVOLVING RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND OTHER CHEST SYMPTOMS	1	–	–	1	–
790–796	NONSPECIFIC ABNORMAL FINDINGS	–	–	–	–	–
797–799	ILL-DEFINED & UNKNOWN CAUSES OF MORBIDITY & MORTALITY	112	41	6	58	7
797	SENILITY WITHOUT MENTION OF PSYCHOSIS	20	4	–	14	2
798	SUDDEN DEATH, CAUSE UNKNOWN	33	11	6	13	3
799	OTHER ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY	59	26	–	31	2
800–999	**EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY AND POISONING**	**595**	**390**	**42**	**144**	**19**
800–807	RAILWAY ACCIDENTS	2	1	1	–	–
805	HIT BY ROLLING STOCK	2	1	1	–	–
810–819	MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	174	107	13	46	8
810	INVOLVING COLLISION WITH TRAIN	3	2	–	1	–
812	INVOLVING COLLISION WITH ANOTHER MOTOR VEHICLE	54	33	3	14	4
813	INVOLVING COLLISION WITH OTHER VEHICLE	3	2	–	1	–
814	INVOLVING COLLISION WITH PEDESTRIAN	8	4	3	1	–
815	OTHER TRAFFIC ACCIDENT INVOLVING COLLISION ON THE HIGHWAY	12	9	1	2	–
816	LOSS OF CONTROL, WITHOUT COLLISION ON THE HIGHWAY	88	55	6	23	4
818	OTHER NONCOLLISION TRAFFIC ACCIDENT	3	1	–	2	–
819	MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE	3	1	–	2	–
820–825	MOTOR VEHICLE NONTRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	8	8	–	–	–
820	INVOLVING MOTOR-DRIVEN SNOW VEHICLE	1	1	–	–	–
821	INVOLVING OTHER OFF-ROAD MOTOR VEHICLE	1	1	–	–	–
822	INVOLVING COLLISION WITH MOVING OBJECT	1	1	–	–	–
825	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE	5	5	–	–	–
826–829	OTHER ROAD VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	4	2	–	2	–
828	ACCIDENT INVOLVING ANIMAL BEING RIDDEN	4	2	–	2	–
830–838	WATER TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS	5	4	–	1	–
830	ACCIDENT TO WATERCRAFT CAUSING SUBMERSION	2	2	–	–	–
832	OTHER ACCIDENTAL SUBMERSION OR DROWNING IN WATER TRANSPORT ACCIDENT	3	2	–	1	–
840–845	AIR AND SPACE TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS	17	11	1	5	–
841	ACCIDENT TO POWERED AIRCRAFT, OTHER & UNSPECIFIED	16	10	1	5	–
842	UNPOWERED AIRCRAFT	1	1	–	–	–
846–848	VEHICLE ACCIDENTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIABLE	–	–	–	–	–
850–858	ACCIDENTAL POISONING BY DRUGS, MEDICAMENTS & BIOLOGICALS	5	1	–	4	–
850	BY ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS, ANTIRHEUMATICS	2	1	–	1	–
856	BY ANTIBIOTICS	1	–	–	1	–
858	BY OTHER DRUGS	2	–	–	2	–
860–869	ACCIDENTAL POISONING BY OTHER SOLID & LIQUID SUBSTANCES, GASES & VAPORS	11	9	–	1	1
861	BY CLEANSING & POLISHING AGENT, PAINT & VARNISH	1	1	–	–	–
866	BY OTHER & UNSPECIFIED SOLID AND LIQUID SUBSTANCES	1	–	–	–	1
868	BY OTHER UTILITY GAS AND OTHER CARBON MONOXIDE	9	8	–	1	–
870–876	MISADVENTURES TO PATIENTS DURING SURGICAL & MEDICAL CARE	–	–	–	–	–
878–879	SURG. & MED. PROCEDURES CAUSING REACTION OF PATIENT OR LATER COMPLICATIONS WITHOUT MENTION OF MISADVENTURE	3	2	–	1	–
878	SURGICAL PROCEDURES CAUSING REACTION WITHOUT MENTION OF MISADVENTURE AT THE TIME OF OPERATION	2	1	–	1	–
879	OTHER PROCEDURES WITHOUT MENTION OF MISADVENTURE	1	1	–	–	–
880–888	ACCIDENTAL FALLS	69	36	1	32	–
880	FALL ON OR FROM STAIRS OR STEPS	15	9	1	5	–
881	FALL ON OR FROM LADDERS OR SCAFFOLDING	3	3	–	–	–
882	FALL FROM OR OUT OF BUILDING OR OTHER STRUCTURE	2	2	–	–	–
883	FALL INTO HOLE OR OTHER OPENING IN SURFACE	2	2	–	–	–
884	OTHER FALL FROM ONE LEVEL TO ANOTHER	9	6	–	3	–

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TABLE 9 (CONCLUDED)

FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY SEX, RACE* AND CAUSE
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

INTL. CLASSIF. (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			WHITE	OTHER	WHITE	OTHER
885	FALL ON SAME LEVEL FROM SLIPPING, TRIPPING OR STUMBLING	10	3	-	7	-
886	FALL SAME LEVEL FROM COLLISION,PUSHING OR SHOVING	1	-	-	1	-
887	FRACTURE, CAUSE UNSPECIFIED	3	2	-	1	-
888	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED FALL	24	9	-	15	-
890-899	ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY FIRE AND FLAMES	11	8	1	2	-
890	CONFLAGRATION IN PRIVATE DWELLING	10	7	1	2	-
898	ACCIDENT CAUSED BY OTHER SPECIFIED FIRE & FLAMES	1	1	-	-	-
900-909	ACCIDENTS DUE TO NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	11	7	2	1	1
901	EXCESSIVE COLD	9	6	2	-	1
906	OTHER INJURY CAUSED BY ANIMALS	1	-	-	1	-
909	CATACLYSMIC EARTH SURFACE MOVEMENTS	1	1	-	-	-
910-915	ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY SUBMERSION, SUFFOCATION AND FOREIGN BODIES	30	16	2	10	2
910	ACCIDENTAL DROWNING AND SUBMERSION	18	11	2	4	1
911	INHALATION AND ING. OF FOOD CAUSING OBSTRUCTION OF RESPIRATORY TRACT OR SUFFOCATION	6	2	-	4	-
912	INHALATION & INGESTION OF OTHER OBJECT CAUSING OBSTRUCTION OF RESPIRATORY TRACT OR SUFFOCATION	1	-	-	-	1
913	ACCIDENTAL MECHANICAL SUFFOCATION	5	3	-	2	-
916-928	OTHER ACCIDENTS	44	40	-	4	-
916	STRUCK ACCIDENTALLY BY FALLING OBJECT	10	10	-	-	-
917	STRIKING AGAINST OR STRUCK ACCID. BY OBJECT OR PERSON	3	1	-	2	-
918	CAUGHT ACCIDENTALLY IN OR BETWEEN OBJECTS	2	2	-	-	-
919	ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY MACHINERY	12	12	-	-	-
922	CAUSED BY FIREARM MISSILE	10	9	-	1	-
923	CAUSED BY EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL	1	1	-	-	-
924	BY HOT SUBSTANCE/OBJECT,CAUSTIC MATERIAL & STEAM	1	1	-	-	-
925	ACCIDENT CAUSED BY ELECTRIC CURRENT	3	3	-	-	-
927	OVEREXERTION & STRENUOUS MOVEMENT	1	1	-	-	-
928	OTHER & UNSPECIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL & ACCIDENTAL CAUSES	1	-	-	1	-
929	LATE EFFECTS OF ACCIDENTAL INJURY	5	4	1	-	-
930-949	DRUGS CAUSING ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THERAPEUTIC USE	-	-	-	-	-
950-959	SUICIDE AND SELF-INFLICTED INJURY	151	117	5	27	2
950	SELF-INFLICTED POISONING BY SOLID OR LIQUID SUBSTANCES	15	6	-	9	-
952	SELF-INFLICTED POISONING BY OTHER GASES AND VAPORS	23	19	-	3	1
953	SELF-INFLICTED INJURY BY HANGING, STRANGULATION, AND SUFFOCATION	15	11	-	4	-
955	SELF-INFLICTED INJURY BY FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES	91	76	5	9	1
956	SELF-INFLICTED INJURY BY CUTTING & PIERCING INSTRUMENTS	2	-	-	2	-
957	SELF-INFLICTED INJURY BY JUMPING FROM HIGH PLACE	2	2	-	-	-
958	SELF-INFLICTED INJURY BY OTHER AND UNSPECIFED MEANS	3	3	-	-	-
960-969	HOMICIDE & INJURY PURPOSELY INFLICTED BY OTHER PERSONS	35	12	11	7	5
960	FIGHT, BRAWL, RAPE	3	2	1	-	-
962	ASSAULT BY POISONING	5	-	2	-	3
963	ASSAULT BY HANGING AND STRANGULATION	1	-	-	1	-
965	ASSAULT BY FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES	17	8	4	5	-
966	ASSAULT BY CUTTING & PIERCING INSTRUMENT	3	-	2	-	1
967	CHILD BATTERING & OTHER MALTREATMENT	1	-	-	1	-
968	ASSAULT BY OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED MEANS	5	2	2	-	1
970-978	LEGAL INTERVENTION	2	2	-	-	-
970	INJURY DUE TO LEGAL INTERVENTION BY FIREARMS	2	2	-	-	-
980-989	INJURY UNDETERMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	8	3	4	1	-
980	POISONING BY SOLID OR LIQUID SUBSTANCES	3	1	1	1	-
984	DROWNING, INTENTION UNDETERMINED	1	1	-	-	-
985	INJURY BY FIREARMS & EXPLOSIVES	1	1	-	-	-
988	INJURY BY OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED MEANS	3	-	3	-	-
990-999	INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR	-	-	-	-	-

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TABLE 10
FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY CAUSE, AGE AND SEX
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

CAUSE OF DEATH		AGE CATEGORY															
		UNDER 1 YR.		1		2-4		5-9		10-14		15-17		18-19		20-24	
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM		1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
HEART DISEASE	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER ISCHEMIC H.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	HYPERTENSIVE HEART DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	RHEUMATIC FEVER & RHEUMATIC HEART	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ALL OTHER HEART D.	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES	CEREBROVASCULAR D. (INCL. STROKE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
ATHEROSCLEROSIS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	HYPERTENSION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	HYPERTENSIVE RENAL DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEOPLASMS		-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	3	5	-	1	2	1	1
CANCER	**TRACHEA, BRONCHUS AND LUNG**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PROSTATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	FEMALE BREAST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	COLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PANCREAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	UTERUS, OVARY & OTH UTERINE ADNEXA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
	OTHER LYMPHOID & HEMATOPOIETIC TIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	BRAIN	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
	STOMACH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URINARY BLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	KIDNEY & UNSPECIF. URINARY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	RECTUM, RECTOSIGMOID JUNC. & ANUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CANCER-ALL OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-

TABLE 10 (CONTINUED)
FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY CAUSE, AGE AND SEX
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

CAUSE OF DEATH		AGE CATEGORY															
		UNDER 1 YR.		1		2-4		5-9		10-14		15-17		18-19		20-24	
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
OTHER NEOPLASMS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES		1	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	PNEUMONIA	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	INFLUENZA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES		-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRAUMATIC INJURY AND POISONING		3	2	-	5	5	3	5	4	7	7	16	12	14	7	45	7
ACCIDENTS	MOTOR VEHICLE ACC.	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	2	4	8	6	7	6	21	4
	OTHER ACCIDENT	2	1	-	3	2	2	3	2	4	2	1	3	2	1	11	1
SUICIDE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	2	4	-	11	1
HOMICIDE		-	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	2	1
OTHER TRAUMATIC INJURY	UNDETERMINED IF ACCID. OR PURPOS.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LEGAL INTERVENTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS		1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
DIABETES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL & METABOLIC CONDITIONS		1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES		11	4	3	2	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
CONDITIONS ORIGINAT. IN EARLY INFANCY		14	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 10 (CONTINUED)
FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY CAUSE, AGE AND SEX
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

CAUSE OF DEATH		AGE CATEGORY															
		UNDER 1 YR.		1		2-4		5-9		10-14		15-17		18-19		20-24	
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDIT.		17	15	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
SYMPTOMS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
ILL DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME	16	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SENILITY WITHOUT PSYCHOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER UNKNOWN CAUS.	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER CAUSES		-	2	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	1
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM & SENSES	CEREBRAL DEGENERAT. INCL. ALZHEIMERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MENINGITIS	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER DISEASES & DISORDERS OF CNS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	OTHER NERVOUS SYST. & SENSE DIS.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
MENTAL DISORDERS	ORGANIC PSYCHOTIC COND. & PSYCHOSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ALCOHOL DEPEND. SYN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER MENTAL DISORD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	NEPHRITIS, NEPHROT. SYND. & NEPHROSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER GENITOURINAR.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	SEPTICEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	HIV INFECTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TUBERCULOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	POLIOMYELITIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SYPHILIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER INFECTIOUS & PARASITIC DIS.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
OTHER CAUSES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		**49**	**36**	**4**	**9**	**9**	**8**	**10**	**8**	**10**	**11**	**23**	**13**	**17**	**10**	**52**	**10**

TABLE 10 (CONTINUED)
FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY CAUSE, AGE AND SEX
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

CAUSE OF DEATH		AGE CATEGORY															
		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50-54		55-59		60-64	
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM		**2**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**12**	**2**	**19**	**5**	**25**	**13**	**43**	**8**	**52**	**21**	**83**	**47**
HEART DISEASE	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	-	-	-	-	5	-	7	1	13	3	15	2	15	6	34	12
	OTHER ISCHEMIC H.	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	1	5	1	12	3	10	1	20	9
	HYPERTENSIVE HEART DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	RHEUMATIC FEVER & RHEUMATIC HEART	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
	ALL OTHER HEART D.	1	-	-	-	4	1	2	1	4	4	9	1	11	5	15	13
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES	CEREBROVASCULAR D. (INCL. STROKE)	-	2	1	1	-	1	4	2	-	4	4	1	8	5	10	6
ATHEROSCLEROSIS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	5	1	-	1
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	HYPERTENSION	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	HYPERTENSIVE RENAL DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	2	4	5
NEOPLASMS		**1**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**18**	**9**	**19**	**29**	**19**	**41**	**23**	**48**	**48**	**107**	**80**
CANCER	TRACHEA, BRONCHUS AND LUNG	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	3	8	3	16	4	17	14	49	18
	PROSTATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-
	FEMALE BREAST	-	-	-	3	-	7	-	5	-	10	-	8	-	6	-	12
	COLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	6	-	5	-	8	3
	PANCREAS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	3	3	3	2
	UTERUS, OVARY & OTH UTERINE ADNEXA	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	7	-	12
	LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
	OTHER LYMPHOID & HEMATOPOIETIC TIS	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	5	-	6	-	3	6
	BRAIN	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	2	2	-	1	5	5
	STOMACH	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	1
	URINARY BLADDER	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	KIDNEY & UNSPECIF. URINARY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	5	-
	RECTUM, RECTOSIG-MOID JUNC. & ANUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	3
	CANCER-ALL OTHER	-	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	9	1	5	3	14	10	22	13

TABLE 10 (CONTINUED)
FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY CAUSE, AGE AND SEX
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

CAUSE OF DEATH		AGE CATEGORY															
		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50-54		55-59		60-64	
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
OTHER NEOPLASMS		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES		1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	6	2	-	2	11	8	24	15
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	8	4	18	12
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	PNEUMONIA	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	3	3	5	2
	INFLUENZA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1
TRAUMATIC INJURY AND POISONING		37	15	48	10	38	19	34	10	23	6	25	8	21	3	23	5
ACCIDENTS	MOTOR VEHICLE ACC.	13	8	17	5	12	6	6	1	8	3	2	1	10	2	4	3
	OTHER ACCIDENTS	9	1	16	2	11	4	11	3	10	3	10	4	2	-	11	1
SUICIDE		9	4	10	2	13	8	12	5	4	-	11	2	9	1	8	1
HOMICIDE		4	1	5	1	1	1	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
OTHER TRAUMATIC INJURY	UNDETERMINED IF ACCID. OR PURPOS.	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
	LEGAL INTERVENTION	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS		1	-	3	-	3	-	4	2	2	1	5	4	5	7	4	9
DIABETES	DIABETES	-	-	2	-	2	-	4	-	1	1	3	4	3	5	3	8
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL & METABOLIC CONDITIONS		1	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	2	1	1
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM		-	-	-	3	4	2	5	4	4	7	8	8	9	7	12	5
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS		-	-	-	1	3	2	5	3	3	2	4	5	6	5	4	1
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES		-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	5	4	3	3	2	8	4
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES		3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
CONDITIONS ORIGINAT. IN EARLY INFANCY		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 10 (CONTINUED)
FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY CAUSE, AGE AND SEX
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

CAUSE OF DEATH		AGE CATEGORY															
		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50-54		55-59		60-64	
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDIT.		-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
SYMPTOMS		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
ILL DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SENILITY WITHOUT PSYCHOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER UNKNOWN CAUS.	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
ALL OTHER CAUSES		2	-	7	-	12	4	5	7	8	1	8	3	7	9	10	8
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM & SENSES	CEREBRAL DEGENERAT. INCL. ALZHEIMERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	MENINGITIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER DISEASES & DISORDERS OF CNS	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	2	2	-	3	2	1	3	2	3
	OTHER NERVOUS SYST. & SENSE DIS.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MENTAL DISORDERS	ORGANIC PSYCHOTIC COND. & PSYCHOSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	ALCOHOL DEPEND. SYN	-	-	2	-	1	1	3	3	2	-	2	1	5	3	-	-
	OTHER MENTAL DISORD	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	NEPHRITIS, NEPHROT. SYND. & NEPHROSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
	OTHER GENITOURINAR.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	SEPTICEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
	HIV INFECTION	1	-	4	-	6	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
	TUBERCULOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	POLIOMYELITIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SYPHILIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER INFECTIOUS & PARASITIC DIS.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
OTHER CAUSES	OTHER CAUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
TOTAL		**47**	**20**	**65**	**20**	**77**	**45**	**81**	**48**	**98**	**50**	**131**	**57**	**154**	**102**	**263**	**170**

TABLE 10 (CONTINUED)
FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY CAUSE, AGE AND SEX
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

CAUSE OF DEATH		AGE CATEGORY 65-69 MALE	65-69 FEMALE	70-74 MALE	70-74 FEMALE	75-79 MALE	75-79 FEMALE	80-84 MALE	80-84 FEMALE	85 OR MORE MALE	85 OR MORE FEMALE	TOTAL
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM		**152**	**76**	**210**	**119**	**258**	**167**	**215**	**252**	**283**	**571**	**2,646**
HEART DISEASE	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	32	17	54	31	60	41	43	52	48	68	559
	OTHER ISCHEMIC H.	39	19	57	20	62	33	50	45	72	128	593
	HYPERTENSIVE HEART DISEASE	1	1	2	5	3	2	-	3	4	4	26
	RHEUMATIC FEVER & RHEUMATIC HEART	-	1	2	2	-	3	1	3	-	1	17
	ALL OTHER HEART D.	46	19	50	28	63	35	64	59	88	182	709
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES	CEREBROVASCULAR D. (INCL. STROKE)	12	12	31	19	44	38	41	63	50	140	501
ATHEROSCLEROSIS		3	1	1	4	5	3	7	7	13	28	82
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	HYPERTENSION	3	-	1	2	3	3	2	6	1	4	27
	HYPERTENSIVE RENAL DISEASE	2	-	2	1	-	-	1	4	1	4	15
	OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	14	6	10	7	18	9	6	10	6	12	117
NEOPLASMS		**137**	**104**	**157**	**138**	**165**	**113**	**124**	**110**	**101**	**115**	**1,740**
CANCER	TRACHEA, BRONCHUS AND LUNG	44	27	49	37	41	25	31	17	19	12	441
	PROSTATE	21	-	19	-	40	-	24	-	38	-	147
	FEMALE BREAST	-	22	-	22	-	15	-	15	-	18	143
	COLON	8	5	10	8	13	12	9	19	6	10	130
	PANCREAS	4	11	5	11	5	13	6	4	2	13	91
	UTERUS, OVARY & OTH UTERINE ADNEXA	-	5	-	14	-	13	-	12	-	7	81
	LEUKEMIA	5	1	10	3	8	5	6	4	3	5	67
	OTHER LYMPHOID & HEMATOPOIETIC TIS	7	10	8	4	11	6	9	10	6	7	106
	BRAIN	4	-	5	1	3	-	2	1	-	1	45
	STOMACH	2	3	8	3	4	2	3	4	3	3	44
	URINARY BLADDER	2	1	4	7	7	3	5	-	6	2	39
	KIDNEY & UNSPECIF. URINARY ORGANS	3	-	5	2	4	1	4	3	1	4	36
	RECTUM, RECTOSIGMOID JUNC. & ANUS	4	1	3	5	3	-	1	2	2	3	35
	CANCER-ALL OTHER	33	16	27	20	24	16	24	16	11	25	305

TABLE 10 (CONTINUED)
FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY CAUSE, AGE AND SEX
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

CAUSE OF DEATH		AGE CATEGORY										
		65-69		70-74		75-79		80-84		85 OR MORE		
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
OTHER NEOPLASMS	OTHER NEOPLASMS	-	2	4	1	2	2	-	3	4	5	30
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES		**52**	**26**	**72**	**50**	**84**	**67**	**81**	**72**	**113**	**123**	**822**
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES		42	20	54	34	59	43	45	38	44	35	463
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	PNEUMONIA	5	4	10	12	20	11	23	24	57	70	259
	INFLUENZA	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	4	9
OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES		5	2	8	4	4	10	13	10	11	14	91
TRAUMATIC INJURY AND POISONING		**21**	**2**	**13**	**4**	**23**	**7**	**13**	**11**	**18**	**16**	**595**
ACCIDENTS	MOTOR VEHICLE ACC.	5	2	1	-	5	1	2	1	1	-	182
	OTHER ACCIDENT	11	-	4	3	10	5	8	10	12	16	217
SUICIDE		2	-	7	1	8	1	3	-	5	-	151
HOMICIDE		1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
OTHER TRAUMATIC INJURY	UNDETERMINED IF ACCID. OR PURPOS.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
	LEGAL INTERVENTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS		**11**	**16**	**18**	**12**	**16**	**17**	**11**	**27**	**18**	**27**	**227**
DIABETES	DIABETES	10	10	13	11	14	14	9	19	13	15	164
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES		-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	5	11
OTHER ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL & METABOLIC CONDITIONS		1	6	4	1	2	2	1	6	5	7	52
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM		**13**	**15**	**12**	**12**	**18**	**17**	**20**	**29**	**27**	**56**	**299**
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS		3	3	9	2	3	1	2	5	1	2	75
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES		10	12	3	10	15	16	18	24	26	54	224
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES		**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**36**
CONDITIONS ORIGINAT. IN EARLY INFANCY		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**25**

TABLE 10 (CONCLUDED)
FREQUENCY OF DEATH BY CAUSE, AGE AND SEX
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

CAUSE OF DEATH		AGE CATEGORY										
		65-69		70-74		75-79		80-84		85 OR MORE		
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDIT.		**5**	**1**	**5**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**6**	**7**	**41**	**120**
SYMPTOMS		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	8
ILL DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
	SENILITY WITHOUT PSYCHOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	15	20
	OTHER UNKNOWN CAUS.	5	1	5	1	4	2	3	5	4	24	63
ALL OTHER CAUSES		**24**	**15**	**24**	**22**	**37**	**37**	**42**	**51**	**71**	**133**	**559**
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM & SENSES	CEREBRAL DEGENERAT. INCL. ALZHEIMERS	2	1	-	2	3	3	5	11	13	32	73
	MENINGITIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
	OTHER DISEASES & DISORDERS OF CNS	7	3	6	5	9	7	6	6	11	10	96
	OTHER NERVOUS SYST. & SENSE DIS.	-	-	3	1	1	-	3	-	1	1	12
MENTAL DISORDERS	ORGANIC PSYCHOTIC COND. & PSYCHOSES	-	1	1	1	3	2	10	8	16	37	80
	ALCOHOL DEPEND. SYN	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	29
	OTHER MENTAL DISORD	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	5	18
DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	NEPHRITIS, NEPHROT. SYND. & NEPHROSIS	2	3	4	-	5	4	3	10	7	16	56
	OTHER GENITOURINAR.	3	3	3	4	2	3	5	1	10	6	42
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	SEPTICEMIA	1	-	2	1	4	1	5	3	4	9	36
	HIV INFECTION	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
	TUBERCULOSIS	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	POLIOMYELITIS	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	SYPHILIS	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	OTHER INFECTIOUS & PARASITIC DIS.	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	4	16
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD & BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS		4	2	1	3	3	7	2	5	4	7	43
OTHER CAUSES		1	1	-	3	-	6	-	3	4	6	30
TOTAL		**415**	**255**	**510**	**358**	**606**	**428**	**510**	**558**	**638**	**1,082**	**7,067**

TABLE 11

FREQUENCY OF ACCIDENTAL DEATH BY AGE AND TYPE OF ACCIDENT
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, AS A PERCENT OF ALL DEATHS, BY AGE
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1992

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION CODES (ICD–9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL ALL AGES	UNDER 1 YEAR	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65 OR MORE
		NUMBER											
	TOTAL DEATHS, ALL CAUSES	7,067	75	24	19	23	63	75	168	259	344	685	5,332
	ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, TOTAL	445	4	10	10	15	37	47	87	63	43	32	97
810–825	MOTOR VEHICLE, TOTAL	203	1	2	3	7	28	29	48	31	15	16	23
800–807,826–949	OTHER ACCIDENTS, TOTAL	242	3	8	7	8	9	18	39	32	28	16	74
800–807,826–848	OTHER TRANSPORTATION, TOTAL	50	–	–	3	2	1	4	19	7	11	2	1
840–845	AIRCRAFT	37	–	–	2	2	1	4	16	2	7	2	1
800–807,826–838 346–848	OTHER	13	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	5	4	–	–
850–866	POISONING BY SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS, TOTAL	8	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	4	1	–	1
850–858	DRUGS AND MEDICATIONS	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	1
860–866	OTHER	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
867–869	POISONING BY GASES, TOTAL	10	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	3	2	–	3
867–868.1	UTILITY GAS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
868.2–869.9	OTHER	10	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	3	2	–	3
880–888	FALLS, TOTAL	67	–	1	–	–	–	2	3	–	7	5	49
880	ON OR FROM STAIRS	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	12
881	FROM LADDERS OR SCAFFOLDING	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1
882	FROM OR OUT OF BUILDING	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
883	INTO OPENING IN SURFACE	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
884	ONE LEVEL TO ANOTHER	8	–	1	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	1	2
885–886	SAME LEVEL	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	7
887–888	FRACTURE OR FALL, UNSPECIFIED	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	25
890–899	FIRE AND FLAMES, TOTAL	10	2	1	1	–	–	–	3	1	–	2	–
922	INJURY BY FIREARMS, TOTAL	12	–	–	–	4	1	3	3	–	–	–	1
923	EXPLOSIONS, TOTAL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
910	DROWNING, TOTAL	21	–	3	3	–	1	3	1	3	1	1	5
916	STRUCK BY FALLING OBJECT, TOTAL	11	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	3	2	–	–
919	MACHINERY, TOTAL	13	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	1	3	2
870–879,900–909 911–915,917–918 920–921,924–949	OTHER ACCIDENTS, TOTAL	40	1	2	–	1	5	3	4	6	3	3	12
		ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, AS A PERCENT OF ALL DEATHS*											
	ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, TOTAL	6.3	5.3	41.7	52.6	65.2	58.7	62.7	51.8	24.3	12.5	4.7	1.8
810–825	MOTOR VEHICLE, TOTAL	2.9	1.3	8.3	15.8	30.4	44.4	38.7	28.6	12.0	4.4	2.3	0.4
800–807,826–949	OTHER ACCIDENTS, TOTAL	3.4	4.0	33.3	36.8	34.8	14.3	24.0	23.2	12.4	8.1	2.3	1.4

* EACH PERCENT HAS BEEN INDEPENDENTLY ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST ONE–TENTH OF ONE PERCENT; HENCE, THE SUMS OF PARTS MAY DIFFER SLIGHTLY FROM THE TOTALS SHOWN.

FREQUENCY OF DEATH FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1992

COUNTY	TOTAL ALL CAUSES	INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, NINTH REVISION (ICD–9)													
		ACCIDENTS 800-949	APPENDICITIS 540-543	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE 430-438	CANCER 140-208	DIABETES 250	HEART DISEASE 390-398, 402, 404, 410-429	INFLUENZA 487	MENINGITIS 320-322	NEPHRITIS 580-589	PNEUMONIA 480-486	POLIMYELITIS 045, 138	SYPHILIS 090-097	TUBERCULOSIS 010-018, 137	ALL OTHER CAUSES
MONTANA TOTAL	**7,067**	**399**	**2**	**501**	**1,710**	**164**	**1,904**	**9**	**3**	**56**	**259**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2,056**
BEAVERHEAD	72	4	–	6	12	2	25	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	20
BIG HORN	89	8	–	7	19	2	18	–	1	–	7	–	–	–	27
BLAINE	68	2	–	4	15	–	31	–	–	1	2	–	–	1	12
BROADWATER	34	3	–	4	10	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
CARBON	86	3	–	4	14	3	23	1	–	–	9	–	1	–	28
CARTER	21	1	–	3	5	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
CASCADE	630	32	–	51	160	9	175	–	–	6	19	–	–	–	178
CHOUTEAU	49	1	–	2	9	1	20	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	14
CUSTER	131	4	–	4	35	5	32	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	41
DANIELS	31	2	–	1	5	2	7	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	12
DAWSON	85	–	–	7	21	3	30	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	22
DEER LODGE	139	3	1	4	38	3	46	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	37
FALLON	32	3	–	2	7	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
FERGUS	172	9	–	11	33	5	43	–	–	2	13	–	–	–	56
FLATHEAD	549	36	–	43	144	5	140	3	1	4	28	–	–	–	145
GALLATIN	268	18	–	24	63	6	56	–	1	2	13	–	–	–	85
GARFIELD	12	1	–	1	4	1	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
GLACIER	103	13	–	8	26	4	21	–	–	–	5	–	–	1	25
GOLDEN VALLEY	4	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
GRANITE	32	1	–	4	5	–	9	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	11
HILL	151	4	–	11	40	1	49	–	–	1	8	–	–	–	37
JEFFERSON	65	11	–	3	13	1	19	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	17
JUDITH BASIN	16	1	–	1	4	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
LAKE	197	18	–	20	40	9	47	2	–	2	2	–	–	–	57
LEWIS & CLARK	374	14	–	23	105	6	91	–	–	4	13	–	–	–	118
LIBERTY	15	1	–	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
LINCOLN	166	9	–	10	47	3	47	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	46
MCCONE	24	–	–	1	8	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
MADISON	80	3	–	8	22	1	13	–	–	1	5	–	–	–	27
MEAGHER	22	–	–	2	6	2	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	8
MINERAL	32	4	–	–	7	1	10	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	9
MISSOULA	550	32	1	34	133	18	140	1	–	5	18	1	–	–	167
MUSSELSHELL	43	4	–	1	13	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
PARK	169	11	–	16	38	2	43	–	–	4	14	–	–	–	41
PETROLEUM	7	–	–	1	2	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PHILLIPS	54	3	–	2	12	2	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
PONDERA	61	2	–	3	14	–	19	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	21
POWDER RIVER	12	–	–	–	5	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
POWELL	61	4	–	5	17	3	17	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	14
PRAIRIE	25	2	–	3	6	1	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	10
RAVALLI	251	12	–	21	70	5	65	–	–	1	10	–	–	–	67
RICHLAND	99	3	–	4	20	2	44	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	23
ROOSEVELT	107	7	–	5	21	6	24	–	–	2	6	–	–	–	36
ROSEBUD	73	9	–	4	12	2	17	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	26
SANDERS	76	3	–	6	22	–	25	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	15
SHERIDAN	58	5	–	3	12	1	15	–	–	2	4	–	–	–	16
SILVER BOW	391	15	–	28	81	14	124	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	124
STILLWATER	75	7	–	7	20	3	17	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	17
SWEET GRASS	42	–	–	4	9	–	14	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	14
TETON	68	3	–	4	19	–	22	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	17
TOOLE	62	4	–	5	15	1	17	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	18
TREASURE	7	1	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
VALLEY	81	1	–	5	19	5	31	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	17
WHEATLAND	31	1	–	3	5	1	12	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	7
WIBAUX	15	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	5
YELLOWSTONE	899	60	–	68	221	21	210	–	–	7	23	–	–	–	289
NOT STATED	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 13

FREQUENCY OF INFANT MORTALITY BY AGE, RACE* AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
FIVE-YEAR INFANT MORTALITY RATE BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1992

COUNTY	TOTAL UNDER 1 YEAR			UNDER 28 DAYS			28 DAYS – 1 YEAR			INFANT MORTALITY RATE** 1988–1992
	TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER	
MONTANA TOTAL	**85**	**65**	**20**	**33**	**28**	**5**	**52**	**37**	**15**	**8.7**
BEAVERHEAD	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.4
BIG HORN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.9
BLAINE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.2
BROADWATER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8.9
CARBON	2	2	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	11.0
CARTER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0
CASCADE	6	4	2	1	1	–	5	3	2	7.8
CHOUTEAU	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0
CUSTER	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	6.3
DANIELS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0
DAWSON	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	3.5
DEER LODGE	3	2	1	1	–	1	2	2	–	17.9
FALLON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0
FERGUS	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	9.5
FLATHEAD	3	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	8.7
GALLATIN	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	3.8
GARFIELD	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20.0
GLACIER	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	8.1
GOLDEN VALLEY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15.4
GRANITE	3	3	–	3	3	–	–	–	–	22.5
HILL	4	1	3	1	–	1	3	1	2	13.3
JEFFERSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.8
JUDITH BASIN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0
LAKE	2	1	1	1	1	–	1	–	1	10.0
LEWIS & CLARK	3	2	1	2	2	–	1	–	1	9.0
LIBERTY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.8
LINCOLN	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	9.4
MCCONE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30.3
MADISON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11.7
MEAGHER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.7
MINERAL	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	15.9
MISSOULA	13	11	2	6	5	1	7	6	1	9.5
MUSSELSHELL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1
PARK	3	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	9.3
PETROLEUM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0
PHILLIPS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10.4
PONDERA	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	10.8
POWDER RIVER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21.1
POWELL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.6
PRAIRIE	2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	49.2
RAVALLI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9.4
RICHLAND	4	4	–	1	1	–	3	3	–	11.9
ROOSEVELT	2	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	2	19.0
ROSEBUD	6	1	5	3	1	2	3	–	3	18.6
SANDERS	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	12.9
SHERIDAN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.2
SILVER BOW	3	3	–	2	2	–	1	1	–	4.7
STILLWATER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.7
SWEET GRASS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0
TETON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13.0
TOOLE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.1
TREASURE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0
VALLEY	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	17.4
WHEATLAND	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0
WIBAUX	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	13.7
YELLOWSTONE	13	11	2	5	5	–	8	6	2	8.2

* EITHER RACIAL CATEGORY MAY INCLUDE "HISPANIC"; "OTHER" ALSO INCLUDES RACE NOT STATED.

** NUMBER OF DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.

TABLE 14

FREQUENCY OF INFANT MORTALITY FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY AGE AND RACE*
MONTANA RESIDENTS, 1992

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION CODES (ICD-9)	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL UNDER 1 YEAR			UNDER 28 DAYS			28 DAYS - 1 YEAR		
		TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	OTHER
	TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	85	65	20	33	28	5	52	37	15
	PRENATAL AND NATAL CAUSES, TOTAL	39	32	7	28	25	3	11	7	4
740-759	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	15	13	2	8	7	1	7	6	1
760-761,763-764	MATERNAL CONDITIONS OF PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH	3	3	–	3	3	–	–	–	–
762	COMPLICATIONS OF PLACENTA, CORD AND MEMBRANES	3	3	–	3	3	–	–	–	–
765	IMMATURITY	5	4	1	5	4	1	–	–	–
767	BIRTH TRAUMA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
768	HYPOXIA AND BIRTH ASPHYXIA	3	3	–	3	3	–	–	–	–
769	RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME	4	3	1	3	3	–	1	–	1
771	INFECTIONS SPECIFIC TO PERINATAL PERIOD	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1
772	FETAL AND NEONATAL HEMORRHAGE	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
766,770,773-779	OTHER CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD	4	2	2	3	2	1	1	–	1
7980	SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME, TOTAL	29	20	9	1	–	1	28	20	8
	INFECTIONS, TOTAL	4	3	1	2	1	1	2	2	–
008-009,535, 555-558	CERTAIN GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
480-487	PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	3	3	–	1	1	–	2	2	–
	VIOLENT AND ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, TOTAL	5	3	2	1	1	–	4	2	2
810-825	MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1
800-807,826-910 913-949,960-969 980-989	OTHER VIOLENT AND ACCIDENTAL DEATHS	4	3	1	1	1	–	3	2	1
	ALL OTHER CAUSES	8	7	1	1	1	–	7	6	1

* EITHER RACIAL CATEGORY MAY INCLUDE "HISPANIC"; "OTHER" ALSO INCLUDES RACE NOT STATED.

TABLE 15

FREQUENCY AND RATE OF DEATH FROM SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY YEAR*
MONTANA, 1910–1992

YEAR	BOTULISM(1)		DIPHTHERIA		INFLUENZA		MEASLES		MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	
	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**
1910	–	0.0	61	16.2	24	6.4	16	4.3	1	0.3
1915	5	1.1	21	4.5	41	8.8	7	1.5	7	1.5
1920	4	0.7	32	5.8	304	55.4	27	4.9	15	2.7
1925	6	1.1	34	6.3	109	20.1	5	0.9	5	0.9
1930	7	1.3	4	0.7	102	19.0	12	2.2	22	4.1
1935	3	0.5	14	2.5	173	31.5	49	8.9	15	2.7
1940	2	0.4	6	1.1	77	13.8	5	0.9	6	1.1
1941	2	0.4	13	2.5	90	17.0	1	0.2	5	0.9
1942	2	0.4	5	1.0	26	5.2	–	0.0	7	1.4
1943	1	0.2	5	1.1	58	12.3	6	1.3	5	1.1
1944	1	0.2	6	1.2	50	10.3	13	2.7	3	0.6
1945	1	0.2	4	0.8	47	9.3	1	0.2	3	0.6
1946	1	0.2	5	1.0	25	4.8	3	0.6	3	0.6
1947	1	0.2	2	0.4	33	6.1	13	2.4	3	0.6
1948	3	0.5	3	0.5	13	2.3	12	2.2	1	0.2
1949	2	0.3	3	0.5	13	2.3	3	0.5	3	0.5
1950	–	0.0	2	0.3	23	3.9	–	0.0	1	0.2
1951	2	0.3	–	0.0	30	5.0	9	1.5	5	0.8
1952	–	0.0	1	0.2	22	3.7	4	0.7	4	0.7
1953	–	0.0	3	0.5	59	9.6	4	0.6	2	0.3
1954	–	0.0	3	0.5	6	1.0	5	0.8	6	1.0
1955	–	0.0	1	0.2	12	1.9	4	0.6	5	0.8
1956	–	0.0	1	0.2	4	0.6	1	0.2	7	1.1
1957	–	0.0	1	0.1	25	3.7	3	0.4	3	0.4
1958	–	0.0	–	0.0	14	2.1	2	0.3	4	0.6
1959	–	0.0	–	0.0	15	2.2	5	0.7	3	0.4
1960	–	0.0	–	0.0	37	5.5	1	0.1	3	0.4
1961	–	0.0	–	0.0	8	1.2	1	0.1	1	0.1
1962	–	0.0	–	0.0	12	1.7	–	0.0	4	0.6
1963	–	0.0	–	0.0	31	4.4	–	0.0	3	0.4
1964	1	0.1	–	0.0	29	4.1	2	0.3	2	0.3
1965	–	0.0	–	0.0	5	0.7	–	0.0	3	0.4
1966	1	0.1	–	0.0	49	7.0	–	0.0	2	0.3
1967	–	0.0	–	0.0	3	0.4	–	0.0	2	0.3
1968	–	0.0	–	0.0	30	4.3	–	0.0	2	0.3
1969	–	0.0	–	0.0	38	5.5	2	0.3	2	0.3
1970	–	0.0	2	0.3	8	1.2	–	0.0	1	0.1
1971	–	0.0	–	0.0	9	1.3	2	0.3	2	0.3
1972	–	0.0	–	0.0	15	2.1	–	0.0	2	0.3
1973	–	0.0	–	0.0	43	6.0	–	0.0	2	0.3
1974	–	0.0	–	0.0	11	1.5	–	0.0	1	0.1
1975	–	0.0	–	0.0	17	2.3	–	0.0	–	0.0
1976	–	0.0	–	0.0	95	12.6	–	0.0	–	0.0
1977	–	0.0	–	0.0	9	1.2	–	0.0	2	0.3
1978	–	0.0	–	0.0	19	2.4	–	0.0	2	0.3
1979	–	0.0	–	0.0	4	0.5	–	0.0	4	0.5
1980	–	0.0	–	0.0	24	3.1	–	0.0	–	0.0
1981	1	0.1	–	0.0	10	1.3	–	0.0	1	0.1
1982	–	0.0	–	0.0	8	1.0	–	0.0	1	0.1
1983	–	0.0	–	0.0	26	3.2	–	0.0	1	0.1
1984	–	0.0	–	0.0	19	2.3	–	0.0	–	0.0
1985	–	0.0	–	0.0	24	2.9	–	0.0	3	0.4
1986	–	0.0	–	0.0	24	2.9	–	0.0	–	0.0
1987	–	0.0	–	0.0	9	1.1	–	0.0	–	0.0
1988	–	0.0	–	0.0	21	2.6	–	0.0	–	0.0
1989	–	0.0	–	0.0	19	2.4	–	0.0	–	0.0
1990	–	0.0	–	0.0	15	1.9	–	0.0	2	0.3
1991	–	0.0	–	0.0	7	0.9	–	0.0	–	0.0
1992	–	0.0	–	0.0	7	0.9	–	0.0	–	0.0

* DATA FOR 1910–45 ARE BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE. BEGINING IN 1946, DATA ARE BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

** DEATHS PER 100,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION.

(1) PRIOR TO 1949 THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES DID NOT PERMIT IDENTIFICATION OF BOTULISM AS SUCH. THE MORE GENERAL RUBRIC OF "FOOD POISONING" IS REPORTED. THE DEATHS SHOWN PRIOR TO 1968 INCLUDE THOSE ASSIGNED TO "FOOD POISONING UNSPECIFIED."

TABLE 15 (CONCLUDED)

FREQUENCY AND RATE OF DEATH FROM SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY YEAR*
MONTANA, 1910–1992

YEAR	POLIOMYELITIS		ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER(2)		TUBERCULOSIS		TYPHOID FEVER		WHOOPING COUGH	
	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**
1910	17	4.5	–	0.0	340	90.4	151	40.2	41	10.9
1915	1	0.2	8	1.7	530	113.2	57	12.2	36	7.7
1920	5	0.9	7	1.3	419	76.4	27	4.9	51	9.3
1925	6	1.1	11	2.0	396	73.0	24	4.4	63	11.6
1930	6	1.1	9	1.7	337	62.7	16	3.0	16	3.0
1935	1	0.2	21	3.8	257	46.8	12	2.2	22	4.0
1940	7	1.3	7	1.3	231	41.3	3	0.5	5	0.9
1941	9	1.7	19	3.6	214	40.4	2	0.4	6	1.1
1942	–	0.0	13	2.6	201	40.2	1	0.2	12	2.4
1943	10	2.1	9	1.9	206	43.8	4	0.9	18	3.8
1944	6	1.2	4	0.8	175	35.9	1	0.2	10	2.1
1945	10	2.0	1	0.2	171	33.9	2	0.4	2	0.4
1946	5	1.0	5	1.0	164	31.4	2	0.4	2	0.4
1947	4	0.7	1	0.2	152	28.2	1	0.2	6	1.1
1948	6	1.1	1	0.2	146	26.2	–	0.0	6	1.1
1949	13	2.3	–	0.0	109	19.0	1	0.2	2	0.3
1950	3	0.5	1	0.2	114	19.3	–	0.0	10	1.7
1951	6	1.0	–	0.0	85	14.3	1	0.2	1	0.2
1952	8	1.3	1	0.2	79	13.1	1	0.2	1	0.2
1953	14	2.3	–	0.0	77	12.5	–	0.0	4	0.6
1954	9	1.4	–	0.0	62	9.9	–	0.0	1	0.2
1955	8	1.3	–	0.0	50	7.9	–	0.0	1	0.2
1956	–	0.0	–	0.0	48	7.3	–	0.0	1	0.2
1957	2	0.3	–	0.0	68	10.2	–	0.0	2	0.3
1958	5	0.8	–	0.0	45	6.8	–	0.0	–	0.0
1959	2	0.3	–	0.0	37	5.5	–	0.0	–	0.0
1960	7	1.0	1	0.1	31	4.6	–	0.0	1	0.1
1961	1	0.1	–	0.0	24	3.5	1	0.1	–	0.0
1962	–	0.0	–	0.0	32	4.5	–	0.0	–	0.0
1963	–	0.0	–	0.0	27	3.8	–	0.0	–	0.0
1964	–	0.0	–	0.0	28	4.0	1	0.1	–	0.0
1965	–	0.0	–	0.0	22	3.1	–	0.0	–	0.0
1966	–	0.0	–	0.0	21	3.0	–	0.0	–	0.0
1967	–	0.0	–	0.0	17	2.4	–	0.0	–	0.0
1968	1	0.1	–	0.0	15	2.2	–	0.0	–	0.0
1969	–	0.0	–	0.0	16	2.3	–	0.0	–	0.0
1970	–	0.0	–	0.0	12	1.7	–	0.0	–	0.0
1971	1	0.1	–	0.0	10	1.4	–	0.0	1	0.1
1972	–	0.0	–	0.0	11	1.5	–	0.0	–	0.0
1973	–	0.0	–	0.0	13	1.8	–	0.0	–	0.0
1974	1	0.1	–	0.0	17	2.3	–	0.0	–	0.0
1975	1	0.1	1	0.1	13	1.7	–	0.0	–	0.0
1976	–	0.0	–	0.0	9	1.2	–	0.0	–	0.0
1977	–	0.0	–	0.0	4	0.5	–	0.0	–	0.0
1978	1	0.1	–	0.0	11	1.4	–	0.0	–	0.0
1979	–	0.0	–	0.0	5	0.6	–	0.0	–	0.0
1980	–	0.0	–	0.0	6	0.8	–	0.0	–	0.0
1981	–	0.0	–	0.0	7	0.9	–	0.0	–	0.0
1982	–	0.0	–	0.0	7	0.9	–	0.0	–	0.0
1983	1	0.1	–	0.0	1	0.1	–	0.0	–	0.0
1984	2	0.2	–	0.0	10	1.2	–	0.0	–	0.0
1985	–	0.0	–	0.0	5	0.6	–	0.0	1	0.1
1986	–	0.0	–	0.0	5	0.6	–	0.0	–	0.0
1987	–	0.0	–	0.0	4	0.5	–	0.0	–	0.0
1988	1	0.1	–	0.0	2	0.2	–	0.0	–	0.0
1989	2	0.2	–	0.0	5	0.6	–	0.0	–	0.0
1990	–	0.0	–	0.0	2	0.3	–	0.0	–	0.0
1991	1	0.1	–	0.0	4	0.5	–	0.0	–	0.0
1992	1	0.1	–	0.0	4	0.5	–	0.0	–	0.0

* DATA FOR 1910–45 ARE BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE. BEGINING IN 1946, DATA ARE BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

** DEATHS PER 100,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION.

(2) DEATHS FROM ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER FOR THE YEARS 1915–1920 ARE COURTESY OF ROBERT PHILLIPS PH.D. (RETIRED), ROCKY MOUNTAIN LABORATORY, HAMILTON, MT.

FREQUENCY AND RATE OF DEATH FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY YEAR*
MONTANA, 1910–1992

YEAR	ACCIDENTS						ALCOHOLISM		CANCER	
	TOTAL		MOTOR VEHICLE		OTHER					
	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**
1910	514	136.7	5	1.3	509	135.4	56	14.9	157	41.7
1915	556	118.8	31	6.6	525	112.2	66	14.1	223	47.6
1920	473	86.3	45	8.2	428	78.1	10	1.8	282	51.4
1925	505	93.0	98	18.1	407	75.0	41	7.6	379	69.8
1930	498	92.6	106	19.7	392	72.9	69	12.9	424	78.9
1935	552	100.5	161	29.3	391	71.2	14	2.5	528	96.2
1936	660	119.7	174	31.6	486	88.2	25	4.5	567	102.9
1937	599	108.2	177	32.0	422	76.2	32	5.8	566	102.3
1938	587	105.6	143	25.7	444	79.9	27	4.9	557	100.2
1939	531	95.2	149	26.7	382	68.5	23	4.1	643	115.3
1940	539	96.3	154	27.5	385	68.8	41	7.3	640	114.4
1941	548	103.4	182	34.3	366	69.1	19	3.6	644	121.5
1942	468	93.6	105	21.0	363	72.6	16	3.2	643	128.6
1943	580	123.4	87	18.5	493	104.9	12	2.6	613	130.4
1944	494	101.4	106	21.8	388	79.6	7	1.4	681	139.7
1945	498	98.7	118	23.4	380	75.3	13	2.6	658	130.4
1946	517	99.1	166	31.8	351	67.3	15	2.9	662	126.8
1947	537	99.6	157	29.1	380	70.5	19	3.5	712	132.0
1948	575	103.3	165	29.6	410	73.7	14	2.5	724	130.1
1949	552	96.2	152	26.5	400	69.7	17	3.0	729	127.0
1950	545	92.2	190	32.1	355	60.1	14	2.4	733	124.0
1951	525	88.1	187	31.4	338	56.7	17	2.9	726	121.8
1952	564	93.7	235	39.0	329	54.7	13	2.2	798	132.6
1953	534	86.7	228	37.0	306	49.7	17	2.8	809	131.3
1954	531	85.1	219	35.1	312	50.0	19	3.0	871	139.6
1955	549	86.3	239	37.6	310	48.7	28	4.4	829	130.3
1956	574	87.5	265	40.4	309	47.1	22	3.4	931	141.9
1957	541	81.1	219	32.8	322	48.3	20	3.0	873	130.9
1958	497	74.6	206	30.9	291	43.7	18	2.7	838	125.8
1959	565	84.4	258	38.6	307	45.9	15	2.2	920	137.5
1960	510	75.6	226	33.5	284	42.1	13	1.9	958	142.0
1961	518	76.0	270	39.6	248	36.4	18	2.6	965	141.5
1962	550	77.6	232	32.7	318	44.9	19	2.7	911	128.5
1963	517	73.1	218	30.8	299	42.3	12	1.7	896	126.7
1964	648	91.9	250	35.5	398	56.5	13	1.8	986	139.9
1965	591	83.7	268	38.0	323	45.8	14	2.0	933	132.2
1966	560	79.8	265	37.7	295	42.0	24	3.4	969	138.0
1967	607	86.6	318	45.4	289	41.2	12	1.7	1,004	143.2
1968	535	77.2	262	37.8	273	39.4	29	4.2	1,080	155.8
1969	635	91.5	329	47.4	306	44.1	10	1.4	1,041	150.0
1970	571	82.2	290	41.8	281	40.5	25	3.6	1,059	152.5
1971	609	85.8	310	43.7	299	42.1	19	2.7	1,050	147.9
1972	635	88.3	360	50.1	275	38.2	17	2.4	1,122	156.1
1973	611	84.7	324	44.9	287	39.8	20	2.8	1,061	147.2
1974	559	76.1	272	37.0	287	39.0	14	1.9	1,130	153.7
1975	584	78.1	282	37.7	302	40.4	28	3.7	1,105	147.7
1976	579	76.9	291	38.6	288	38.2	23	3.1	1,191	158.2
1977	574	75.4	302	39.7	272	35.7	25	3.3	1,184	155.6
1978	558	71.1	276	35.2	282	35.9	23	2.9	1,233	157.1
1979	596	75.8	313	39.8	283	36.0	22	2.8	1,240	157.8
1980	570	72.5	311	39.5	259	32.9	25	3.2	1,291	164.1
1981	553	69.7	308	38.8	245	30.9	32	4.0	1,343	169.4
1982	471	58.8	236	29.5	235	29.3	30	3.7	1,384	172.8
1983	516	63.2	267	32.7	249	30.5	16	2.0	1,350	165.2
1984	440	53.4	233	28.3	207	25.1	18	2.2	1,467	178.0
1985	417	50.5	210	25.4	207	25.1	20	2.4	1,445	174.9
1986	403	49.2	228	27.8	175	21.4	27	3.3	1,475	180.1
1987	416	51.4	223	27.6	193	23.9	22	2.7	1,516	187.4
1988	368	45.7	200	24.8	168	20.9	22	2.7	1,561	193.9
1989	360	44.7	171	21.2	189	23.5	16	2.0	1,593	197.7
1990	398	49.8	210	26.3	188	23.5	21	2.6	1,630	204.0
1991	384	47.8	183	22.8	201	25.0	19	2.4	1,656	206.1
1992	399	48.4	182	22.1	217	26.3	29	3.5	1,710	207.6

* DATA FOR 1910–45 ARE BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE. BEGINING IN 1946, DATA ARE BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE.
** DEATHS PER 100,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION.

FREQUENCY AND RATE OF DEATH FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY YEAR*
MONTANA, 1910–1992

YEAR	DIABETES		HEART DISEASE		HOMICIDE		NEPHRITIS		PNEUMONIA		SUICIDE	
	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**	NUMBER	RATE**
1910	38	10.1	257	68.3	37	9.8	222	59.0	282	75.0	81	21.5
1915	65	13.9	407	87.0	53	11.3	339	72.4	511	109.2	103	22.0
1920	60	10.9	428	78.1	46	8.4	273	49.8	576	105.0	86	15.7
1925	64	11.8	672	123.8	51	9.4	301	55.4	437	80.5	102	18.8
1930	87	16.2	759	141.2	57	10.6	395	73.5	425	79.1	136	25.3
1935	112	20.4	1,299	236.6	34	6.2	355	64.7	674	122.8	96	17.5
1936	125	22.7	1,248	226.4	26	4.7	347	62.9	631	114.5	102	18.5
1937	118	21.3	1,395	252.1	27	4.9	305	55.1	528	95.4	101	18.2
1938	118	21.2	1,308	235.4	26	4.7	314	56.5	355	63.9	103	18.5
1939	112	20.1	1,486	266.4	27	4.8	327	58.6	310	55.6	106	19.0
1940	109	19.5	1,447	258.6	29	5.2	295	52.7	321	57.4	120	21.4
1941	110	20.8	1,485	280.2	18	3.4	272	51.3	262	49.4	93	17.5
1942	108	21.6	1,577	315.4	17	3.4	284	56.8	235	47.0	98	19.6
1943	116	24.7	1,564	332.7	15	3.2	271	57.7	248	52.8	68	14.5
1944	126	25.9	1,660	340.7	13	2.7	292	59.9	250	51.3	53	10.9
1945	129	25.6	1,603	317.7	19	3.8	279	55.3	196	38.8	79	15.7
1946	137	26.3	1,629	312.1	22	4.2	276	52.9	235	45.0	98	18.8
1947	130	24.1	1,690	313.4	14	2.6	266	49.3	223	41.4	96	17.8
1948	118	21.2	1,803	324.0	15	2.7	247	44.4	189	34.0	88	15.8
1949	102	17.8	2,002	348.9	21	3.7	129	22.5	144	25.1	89	15.5
1950	49	8.3	1,957	331.1	24	4.1	80	13.5	157	26.6	123	20.8
1951	58	9.7	2,159	362.2	15	2.5	85	14.3	121	20.3	85	14.3
1952	83	13.8	2,032	337.5	17	2.8	120	19.9	147	24.4	84	14.0
1953	73	11.9	2,164	351.3	23	3.7	77	12.5	180	29.2	106	17.2
1954	95	15.2	2,128	341.0	29	4.6	90	14.4	179	28.7	104	16.7
1955	108	17.0	2,116	332.7	21	3.3	94	14.8	155	24.4	79	12.4
1956	98	14.9	2,165	330.0	32	4.9	83	12.7	211	32.2	98	14.9
1957	118	17.7	2,290	343.3	23	3.4	71	10.6	249	37.3	105	15.7
1958	109	16.4	2,244	336.9	17	2.6	53	8.0	260	39.0	101	15.2
1959	123	18.4	2,382	356.0	29	4.3	58	8.7	231	34.5	97	14.5
1960	102	15.1	2,332	345.6	25	3.7	51	7.6	227	33.6	107	15.9
1961	117	17.2	2,269	332.7	21	3.1	41	6.0	219	32.1	96	14.1
1962	121	17.1	2,204	310.9	21	3.0	63	8.9	195	27.5	110	15.5
1963	125	17.7	2,340	331.0	22	3.1	42	5.9	218	30.8	115	16.3
1964	139	19.7	2,368	335.9	30	4.3	45	6.4	226	32.1	80	11.3
1965	114	16.1	2,297	325.4	20	2.8	35	5.0	198	28.0	94	13.3
1966	106	15.1	2,415	344.0	23	3.3	42	6.0	230	32.8	96	13.7
1967	143	20.4	2,297	327.7	31	4.4	38	5.4	196	28.0	100	14.3
1968	119	17.2	2,223	320.8	25	3.6	20	2.9	213	30.7	97	14.0
1969	117	16.9	2,297	331.0	31	4.5	21	3.0	201	29.0	91	13.1
1970	111	16.0	2,229	321.0	30	4.3	26	3.7	213	30.7	79	11.4
1971	120	16.9	2,339	329.4	43	6.1	19	2.7	210	29.6	117	16.5
1972	135	18.8	2,294	319.1	32	4.5	17	2.4	220	30.6	87	12.1
1973	126	17.5	2,300	319.0	46	6.4	27	3.7	236	32.7	108	15.0
1974	103	14.0	2,202	299.6	44	6.0	20	2.7	192	26.1	122	16.6
1975	~~122~~	16.3	2,178	291.2	42	5.6	19	2.5	185	24.7	112	15.0
1976	100	13.3	2,178	289.2	38	5.0	17	2.3	207	27.5	129	17.1
1977	89	11.7	2,149	282.4	53	7.0	24	3.2	144	18.9	143	18.8
1978	114	14.5	2,169	276.3	40	5.1	20	2.5	199	25.4	122	15.5
1979	94	12.0	2,302	292.9	39	5.0	46	5.9	143	18.2	123	15.6
1980	103	13.1	2,332	296.4	40	5.1	43	5.5	169	21.5	116	14.7
1981	95	12.0	2,279	287.4	47	5.9	70	8.8	171	21.6	137	17.3
1982	115	14.4	2,236	279.2	36	4.5	57	7.1	196	24.5	126	15.7
1983	103	12.6	2,241	274.3	33	4.0	62	7.6	219	26.8	143	17.5
1984	113	13.7	2,270	275.5	37	4.5	57	6.9	204	24.8	137	16.6
1985	123	14.9	2,201	266.5	49	5.9	58	7.0	211	25.5	144	17.4
1986	109	13.3	2,196	268.1	41	5.0	40	4.9	205	25.0	181	22.1
1987	116	14.3	2,109	260.7	39	4.8	60	7.4	192	23.7	159	19.7
1988	154	19.1	2,057	255.5	35	4.3	60	7.5	219	27.2	153	19.0
1989	170	21.1	2,019	250.6	32	4.0	47	5.8	224	27.8	159	19.7
1990	154	19.3	1,947	243.7	37	4.6	48	6.0	213	26.7	167	20.9
1991	181	22.5	1,944	241.0	36	4.5	51	6.3	245	30.5	167	20.8
1992	164	19.9	1,904	231.2	35	4.2	56	6.8	259	31.4	151	18.3

* DATA FOR 1910–45 ARE BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE. BEGINING IN 1946, DATA ARE BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE.
** DEATHS PER 100,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION.

TABLE 17

FREQUENCY OF INDUCED ABORTION BY NUMBER OF PREVIOUS INDUCED ABORTIONS AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1992

TOTAL PAST PREGNANCIES	TOTAL	PREVIOUS INDUCED ABORTIONS						
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6 OR MORE
TOTAL	2,869	1,933	664	190	49	21	8	4
0	1,104	1,104	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	616	349	267	–	–	–	–	–
2	497	277	154	66	–	–	–	–
3	310	108	130	47	25	–	–	–
4	161	57	63	31	6	4	–	–
5	90	22	26	26	11	4	1	–
6	44	9	12	10	2	8	2	1
7	25	5	7	5	3	4	1	–
8	11	2	2	2	1	1	2	1
9 OR MORE	11	–	3	3	1	–	2	2

TABLE 18

FREQUENCY OF INDUCED ABORTION BY AGE OF PATIENT MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1992

PATIENT'S AGE	NUMBER
TOTAL	2,869
UNDER 15	29
15–19	700
20–24	872
25–29	516
30–34	431
35–39	252
40–44	61
OVER 44	8
NOT STATED	–

TABLE 19

FREQUENCY OF INDUCED ABORTION BY COMPLETED WEEK OF GESTATION AND BY PRIMARY PROCEDURE MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1992

PRIMARY PROCEDURE *	TOTAL	LENGTH OF GESTATION IN WEEKS							
		9 OR FEWER	10–11	12–13	14–15	16–17	18–19	20 OR MORE	NOT STATED
TOTAL	2,869	2,026	439	175	81	69	38	34	7
SUCTION CURRETTAGE	2,632	2,021	433	104	36	21	7	3	7
SHARP CURRETTAGE	8	4	1	–	–	1	2	–	–
DILATION AND EVACUATION (D&E)	228	1	5	71	45	47	29	30	–
OTHER	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–

* THE PROCEDURE THAT TERMINATED PREGNANCY, AS OPPOSED TO "ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES USED."

TABLE 19A

FREQUENCY OF INDUCED ABORTION BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE MONTANA, 1992

COUNTY	RESIDENCE	OCCURRENCE	COUNTY	RESIDENCE	OCCURRENCE
BEAVERHEAD	14	–	PONDERA	14	–
BIG HORN	24	–	POWDER RIVER	3	–
BLAINE	7	–	POWELL	19	–
BROADWATER	16	–	PRAIRIE	2	–
CARBON	25	–	RAVALLI	56	–
CARTER	1	–	RICHLAND	20	–
CASCADE	193	144	ROOSEVELT	36	–
CHOUTEAU	7	–	ROSEBUD	32	–
CUSTER	35	–	SANDERS	17	–
DANIELS	2	–	SHERIDAN	5	–
DAWSON	12	–	SILVER BOW	94	–
DEER LODGE	30	–	STILLWATER	13	–
FALLON	3	–	SWEET GRASS	5	–
FERGUS	17	–	TETON	9	–
FLATHEAD	219	375	TOOLE	7	–
GALLATIN	187	271	TREASURE	1	–
GARFIELD	1	–	VALLEY	11	–
GLACIER	38	–	WHEATLAND	1	–
GOLDEN VALLEY	1	–	WIBAUX	3	–
GRANITE	6	–	YELLOWSTONE	420	1,040
HILL	38	–	NOT STATED	15	
JEFFERSON	12	–	TOTAL MONTANA RESIDENTS	2,417	
JUDITH BASIN	3	–			
LAKE	45	–			
LEWIS & CLARK	143	253	OUT OF STATE RESIDENTS		
LIBERTY	3	–			
LINCOLN	35	–	IDAHO	39	NA
MCCONE	2	–	NORTH DAKOTA	37	NA
MADISON	11	–	SOUTH DAKOTA	44	NA
MEAGHER	2	–	WYOMING	227	NA
MINERAL	12	–	OTHER STATES	14	NA
MISSOULA	436	786			
MUSSELSHELL	11	–	CANADA	88	NA
PARK	29	–	REST OF WORLD		NA
PETROLEUM	1	–	NOT STATED	3	NA
PHILLIPS	13	–			
			TOTAL	2,869	2,869

TABLE 20

FREQUENCY OF MARRIAGE AND MARITAL TERMINATION: MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED, MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED, MARITAL DISSOLUTIONS AND MARRIAGES INVALIDATED BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE – MONTANA, 1992

COUNTY	MARRIAGES		MARITAL TERMINATIONS	
	LICENSE ISSUED	MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED	MARITAL DISSOLUTIONS	INVALID MARRIAGES
MONTANA, TOTAL	7,189	7,189	4,174	49
BEAVERHEAD	86	79	40	1
BIG HORN	108	113	81	–
BLAINE	42	48	22	–
BROADWATER	33	29	16	–
CARBON	97	194	31	–
CARTER	8	9	2	–
CASCADE	754	739	543	8
CHOUTEAU	34	37	20	1
CUSTER	109	111	85	–
DANIELS	13	16	4	–
DAWSON	69	78	26	–
DEER LODGE	87	111	39	–
FALLON	14	19	5	–
FERGUS	99	106	61	3
FLATHEAD	736	741	401	3
GALLATIN	604	519	253	2
GARFIELD	6	5	1	–
GLACIER	71	78	36	–
GOLDEN VALLEY	1	6	1	–
GRANITE	22	23	5	–
HILL	136	116	77	1
JEFFERSON	31	45	17	–
JUDITH BASIN	5	12	7	–
LAKE	155	172	128	1
LEWIS & CLARK	483	461	336	2
LIBERTY	12	12	2	–
LINCOLN	118	139	93	–
MCCONE	11	15	1	–
MADISON	50	63	18	–
MEAGHER	17	23	8	1
MINERAL	24	30	13	1
MISSOULA	788	712	518	15
MUSSELSHELL	32	33	21	–
PARK	136	169	83	–
PETROLEUM	2	2	1	–
PHILLIPS	28	32	22	–
PONDERA	37	43	9	–
POWDER RIVER	9	7	6	–
POWELL	51	59	32	1
PRAIRIE	9	6	2	–
RAVALLI	211	228	112	3
RICHLAND	90	94	45	1
ROOSEVELT	92	87	54	–
ROSEBUD	73	75	35	–
SANDERS	55	67	39	1
SHERIDAN	28	30	11	–
SILVER BOW	310	291	90	–
STILLWATER	42	41	25	–
SWEET GRASS	26	30	14	–
TETON	49	51	15	–
TOOLE	49	48	10	–
TREASURE	4	2	1	–
VALLEY	51	54	27	1
WHEATLAND	18	26	9	1
WIBAUX	4	5	3	–
YELLOWSTONE	960	848	618	2

TABLE 21

FREQUENCY AND RATE OF MARRIAGE AND MARITAL TERMINATION BY YEAR MONTANA OCCURENCES, 1944–1992

YEAR	MARRIAGES		MARITAL TERMINATIONS	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
1944	6,433	11.2	1,745	3.1
1945	8,147	14.2	2,380	4.1
1946	12,974	22.4	3,212	5.6
1947	9,769	16.8	2,439	4.2
1948	7,131	12.2	2,090	3.6
1949	6,981	11.9	1,995	3.4
1950	7,235	12.2	1,951	3.3
1951	6,307	10.6	1,837	3.1
1952	6,410	10.6	1,989	3.3
1953	6,597	10.7	1,986	3.2
1954	6,575	10.5	1,966	3.2
1955	6,514	10.2	1,909	3.0
1956	6,770	10.3	1,985	3.0
1957	6,495	9.7	2,004	3.0
1958	6,142	9.2	2,023	3.0
1959	6,228	9.3	2,062	3.1
1960	5,883	8.7	2,003	3.0
1961	5,636	8.3	2,034	3.0
1962	5,051	7.1	1,932	2.7
1963	4,854	6.9	1,909	2.7
1964	4,556	6.5	1,981	2.8
1965	4,688	6.6	2,002	2.8
1966	4,914	7.0	2,087	3.0
1967	5,563	7.9	2,361	3.4
1968	6,250	9.0	2,592	3.7
1969	6,444	9.3	2,806	4.0
1970	6,919	10.0	3,051	4.4
1971	7,128	10.0	3,366	4.7
1972	7,674	10.7	3,609	5.0
1973	7,751	10.8	3,772	5.2
1974	7,741	10.5	3,940	5.4
1975	7,331	9.8	4,286	5.7
1976	7,390	9.8	4,850	6.4
1977	7,547	9.9	4,813	6.3
1978	8,136	10.4	4,877	6.2
1979	8,195	10.4	5,106	6.5
1980	8,336	10.6	4,940	6.3
1981	8,209	10.4	5,004	6.3
1982	8,185	10.2	4,612	5.8
1983	8,092	9.9	4,644	5.7
1984	7,659	9.3	4,355	5.3
1985	7,178	8.7	4,258	5.2
1986	6,739	8.2	4,307	5.3
1987	6,540	8.1	4,116	5.1
1988	6,784	8.4	4,063	5.0
1989	6,765	8.4	4,104	5.1
1990	6,924	8.7	4,049	5.1
1991	6,984	8.6	4,443	5.5
1992	7,189	8.7	4,223	5.1

* PER 1,000 ESTIMATED MIDYEAR POPULATION.

TABLE 22

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MARRIAGES BY MONTH OF OCCURRENCE
MONTANA, 1992

MONTH	NUMBER	PERCENT	MONTH	NUMBER	PERCENT
MONTANA, TOTAL	7,189	100.0	JUNE	984	13.7
			JULY	895	12.4
JANUARY	276	3.8	AUGUST	1,136	15.8
FEBRUARY	396	5.5	SEPTEMBER	676	9.4
MARCH	362	5.0	OCTOBER	501	7.0
APRIL	373	5.2	NOVEMBER	413	5.7
MAY	637	8.9	DECEMBER	540	7.5

TABLE 23

FREQUENCY OF MARRIAGE BY PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS AND AGE OF BRIDE AND BY PREVIOUS MARTIAL STATUS AND AGE OF GROOM
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1992

AGE	BRIDE					GROOM				
	TOTAL	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS				TOTAL	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS			
		SINGLE	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	NOT STATED		SINGLE	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	NOT STATED
TOTAL	7,189	4,322	263	2,599	5	7,189	4,446	202	2,535	6
UNDER 15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15–19	784	777	1	6	–	278	278	–	–	–
20–24	2,235	2,044	1	187	3	1,896	1,831	–	65	–
25–29	1,403	926	12	464	1	1,643	1,290	2	350	1
30–34	1,034	381	14	639	–	1,165	648	8	507	2
35–39	696	134	24	537	1	779	257	8	512	2
40–44	434	41	27	366	–	544	94	9	441	–
45–49	263	11	29	223	–	333	28	11	294	–
50–54	114	3	28	83	–	185	8	11	165	1
55–59	78	1	19	58	–	113	6	20	87	–
60–64	50	2	29	19	–	83	1	29	53	–
65–69	41	–	29	12	–	61	2	25	34	–
70–74	32	–	28	4	–	62	2	43	17	–
75 AND OVER	25	2	22	1	–	47	1	36	10	–
NOT STATED	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 24

FREQUENCY OF FIRST MARRIAGE* BY AGE OF BRIDE AND AGE OF GROOM
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1992

AGE OF GROOM	AGE OF BRIDE										
	TOTAL, ALL AGES	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55 AND OVER	NOT STATED
TOTAL, ALL AGES	3,540	716	1,768	715	249	77	9	4	1	1	0
15–19	268	191	72	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–24	1,677	451	1,075	133	13	4	1	–	–	–	–
25–29	1,002	59	516	350	67	8	2	–	–	–	–
30–34	404	12	92	177	95	25	2	1	–	–	–
35–39	134	2	9	45	55	20	2	1	–	–	–
40–44	44	1	4	4	16	18	1	–	–	–	–
45–49	5	–	–	1	2	1	–	1	–	–	–
50–54	3	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–
55 AND OVER	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–
NOT STATED	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

* FIRST MARRIAGE FOR BOTH BRIDE AND GROOM

TABLE 25

FREQUENCY OF MARRIAGE BY RACE* OF BRIDE AND RACE* OF GROOM
MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1992

RACE OF GROOM	RACE OF BRIDE							
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	NATIVE AM.	CHINESE	JAPANESE	OTHER	NOT STATED
TOTAL	7,189	6,461	21	327	3	12	38	327
WHITE	6,488	6,336	6	104	–	10	28	4
BLACK	36	17	15	2	–	–	2	–
NATIVE AMERICAN	319	96	–	221	–	–	2	–
CHINESE	3	1	–	–	2	–	–	–
JAPANESE	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
OTHER	16	10	–	–	1	–	5	–
NOT STATED	325	1	–	–	–	–	1	323

* Any racial category may include "Hispanic."

TABLE 26

FREQUENCY OF MARITAL TERMINATION BY TYPE AND BY LEGAL GROUNDS FOR DECREE – MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1992

TYPES OF MARITAL TERMINATION AND LEGAL GROUNDS	NUMBER
MARITAL TERMINATIONS, TOTAL	4,223
MARITAL DISSOULUTIONS, TOTAL	4,174
IRRECONCILABLE DIFFERENCES	4,174
INVALID MARRIAGES, TOTAL	49
LACKED CAPACITY TO CONSENT	40
LACKED PHYSICAL CAPACITY	5
UNDER AGE	1
PROHIBITED MARRIAGE	3
NOT STATED	–

TABLE 27

FREQUENCY OF MARITAL TERMINATION BY AGE OF WIFE AND AGE OF HUSBAND MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1992

AGE OF HUSBAND	TOTAL ALL AGES	AGE OF WIFE										
		UNDER 15	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55 AND OVER	NOT STATED
TOTAL ALL AGES	4,223	–	68	563	731	812	722	533	338	185	209	62
UNDER 15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15–19	8	–	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–24	327	–	46	232	35	9	1	2	–	–	–	2
25–29	654	–	13	225	316	71	17	3	3	–	1	5
30–34	780	–	5	73	262	314	86	23	5	4	1	7
35–39	716	–	1	18	78	249	282	61	14	3	–	10
40–44	628	–	–	2	24	103	208	234	37	11	3	6
45–49	436	–	–	3	5	37	81	132	136	34	6	2
50–54	262	–	–	–	3	14	27	46	90	63	18	1
55 AND OVER	367	–	–	–	4	10	18	30	52	69	178	6
NOT STATED	45	–	–	5	4	5	2	2	1	1	2	23

TABLE 28

FREQUENCY OF MARITAL TERMINATION BY NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD AND BY AGE OF WIFE – MONTANA OCCURRENCES, 1992

AGE OF WIFE	TOTAL ALL AGES	NUMBER OF MINOR CHILDREN										
		NONE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	NOT STATED
TOTAL ALL AGES	4,223	1,933	956	883	317	110	13	6	1	2	0	2
UNDER 15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15–19	68	38	27	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
20–24	563	255	195	91	21	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
25–29	731	264	189	193	66	16	3	–	–	–	–	–
30–34	812	266	175	217	104	45	4	–	1	–	–	–
35–39	722	247	130	221	79	37	3	4	–	1	–	–
40–44	533	236	139	109	35	10	2	2	–	–	–	–
45–49	338	232	67	29	8	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
50–54	185	156	20	6	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
55–59	79	76	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60–64	62	59	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
65–69	37	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70–74	15	14	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75 AND OVER	16	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NOT STATED	62	37	9	13	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1

TABLE 29

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1992

ITEM	MONTANA *		BEAVERHEAD		BIG HORN		BLAINE		BROADWATER		CARBON		CARTER		CASCADE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	823,700		8,700		11,700		6,830		3,500		8,200		1,430		79,300	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	4,398	5.4	45	5.3	149	13.0	66	9.7	20	6.0	14	1.7	(8)	-5.3	694	8.8
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,468	13.9	117	13.4	238	20.3	134	19.6	54	15.4	100	12.2	13	9.1	1,324	16.7
SEX-MALE	5,819	---	68	---	122	---	65	---	22	---	53	---	8	---	678	---
FEMALE	5,649	---	49	---	116	---	69	---	32	---	47	---	5	---	646	---
OUT-OF-WEDLOCK	3,031	264.3	21	179.5	126	529.4	69	514.9	17	314.8	23	230.0	1	76.9	343	259.1
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,067	8.6	72	8.3	89	7.6	68	10.0	34	9.7	86	10.5	21	14.7	630	7.9
SEX-MALE	3,769	---	38	---	55	---	40	---	22	---	46	---	9	---	344	---
FEMALE	3,298	---	34	---	34	---	28	---	12	---	40	---	12	---	286	---
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	85	7.4	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	2	20.0	–	0.0	6	4.5
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	33	2.9	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	10.0	–	0.0	1	0.8
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS-1 YEAR)	52	4.5	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	10.0	–	0.0	5	3.8
FETAL DEATHS	84	7.3	2	17.1	1	4.2	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	8	6.0
PERINATAL DEATHS	117	10.2	2	17.1	1	4.2	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	10.0	–	0.0	9	6.8
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	1,904	231.2	25	287.4	18	153.8	31	453.9	7	200.0	23	280.5	7	489.5	175	220.7
CANCER	1,710	207.6	12	137.9	19	162.4	15	219.6	10	285.7	14	170.7	5	349.7	160	201.8
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	501	60.8	6	69.0	7	59.8	4	58.6	4	114.3	4	48.8	3	209.8	51	64.3
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	463	56.2	6	69.0	7	59.8	1	14.6	4	114.3	7	85.4	–	0.0	41	51.7
ACCIDENTS	399	48.4	4	46.0	8	68.4	2	29.3	3	85.7	3	36.6	1	69.9	32	40.4
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	268	32.5	3	34.5	7	59.8	2	29.3	–	0.0	10	122.0	–	0.0	19	24.0
DIABETES	164	19.9	2	23.0	2	17.1	–	0.0	–	0.0	3	36.6	–	0.0	9	11.3
SUICIDE	151	18.3	–	0.0	1	8,5	2	29.3	–	0.0	1	12.2	–	0.0	18	22.7
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	82	10.0	–	0.0	2	17.1	1	14.6	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	1.3
CHR. LIVER DIS. AND CIRRHOSIS	75	9.1	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	28.6	1	12.2	–	0.0	3	3.8
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,239	13.6	95	10.9	233	19.9	3	0.4	4	1.1	37	4.5	–	0.0	1,562	19.7
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,067	8.6	68	7.8	70	6.0	44	6.4	27	7.7	60	7.3	15	10.5	730	9.2
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	75	6.7	–	0.0	1	4.3	–	0.0	–	0.0	2	54.1	–	0.0	11	7.0
ACCIDENTAL	445	0.5	5	0.6	9	0.8	16	2.3	4	1.1	6	0.7	1	0.7	38	0.5
MOTOR VEHICLE	203	0.2	4	0.5	7	0.6	2	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.2	1	0.7	14	0.2
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	242	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	14	2.0	3	0.9	4	0.5	–	0.0	24	0.3
MARRIAGES	7,189	8.7	79	9.1	113	9.7	48	7.0	29	8.3	194	23.7	9	6.3	739	9.3
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	4,223	5.1	41	4.7	81	6.9	22	3.2	16	4.6	31	3.8	2	1.4	551	6.9

* MONTANA RESIDENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE BIRTH TO A RESIDENT OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK AND THREE BIRTHS AND ONE DEATH FOR WHICH THE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE WAS NOT STATED. OCCURRENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE DEATH IN YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

** CAUSE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "DEFINITIONS" SECTION OF THE INTRODUCTION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD-9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.

--- POPULATION DATA BY SEX AND BY COUNTY WERE NOT AVAILABLE, SO THESE RATES COULD NOT BE CALCULATED.

TABLE 29 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1992

ITEM	MONTANA *		CHOUTEAU		CUSTER		DANIELS		DAWSON		DEER LODGE		FALLON		FERGUS	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	823,700		5,425		11,650		2,130		9,100		10,100		3,120		12,500	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	4,398	5.4	14	2.5	46	3.9	(12)	−5.2	21	2.2	(39)	−3.8	2	0.6	(20)	−1.6
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,468	13.9	63	11.6	177	15.2	19	8.9	106	11.6	100	9.9	34	10.9	152	12.2
SEX−MALE	5,819	−−−	29	−−−	87	−−−	12	−−−	56	−−−	48	−−−	15	−−−	83	−−−
FEMALE	5,649	−−−	34	−−−	90	−−−	7	−−−	50	−−−	52	−−−	19	−−−	69	−−−
OUT−OF−WEDLOCK	3,031	264.3	6	95.2	51	288.1	2	105.3	24	226.4	33	330.0	3	88.2	25	164.5
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,067	8.6	49	9.0	131	11.2	31	14.6	85	9.3	139	13.8	32	10.3	172	13.8
SEX−MALE	3,769	−−−	31	−−−	67	−−−	18	−−−	46	−−−	76	−−−	14	−−−	90	−−−
FEMALE	3,298	−−−	18	−−−	64	−−−	13	−−−	39	−−−	63	−−−	18	−−−	82	−−−
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	85	7.4	−	0.0	1	5.6	−	0.0	1	9.4	3	30.0	−	0.0	2	13.2
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	33	2.9	−	0.0	−	0.0	−	0.0	−	0.0	1	10.0	−	0.0	−	0.0
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS−1 YEAR)	52	4.5	−	0.0	1	5.6	−	0.0	1	9.4	2	20.0	−	0.0	2	13.2
FETAL DEATHS	84	7.3	−	0.0	−	0.0	1	52.6	1	9.4	−	0.0	−	0.0	2	13.2
PERINATAL DEATHS	117	10.2	−	0.0	−	0.0	1	52.6	1	9.4	1	10.0	−	0.0	2	13.2
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	1,904	231.2	20	368.7	32	274.7	7	328.6	30	329.7	46	455.4	4	128.2	43	344.0
CANCER	1,710	207.6	9	165.9	35	300.4	5	234.7	21	230.8	38	376.2	7	224.4	33	264.0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	501	60.8	2	36.9	4	34.3	1	46.9	7	76.9	4	39.6	2	64.1	11	88.0
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	463	56.2	4	73.7	9	77.3	−	0.0	2	22.0	11	108.9	1	32.1	14	112.0
ACCIDENTS	399	48.4	1	18.4	4	34.3	2	93.9	−	0.0	3	29.7	3	96.2	9	72.0
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	268	32.5	1	18.4	10	85.8	2	93.9	1	11.0	7	69.3	−	0.0	13	104.0
DIABETES	164	19.9	1	18.4	5	42.9	2	93.9	3	33.0	3	29.7	1	32.1	5	40.0
SUICIDE	151	18.3	1	18.4	2	17.2	1	46.9	1	11.0	3	29.7	−	0.0	5	40.0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	82	10.0	−	0.0	1	8.6	1	46.9	1	11.0	1	9.9	1	32.1	2	16.0
CHR. LIVER DIS. AND CIRRHOSIS	75	9.1	−	0.0	1	8.6	1	46.9	−	0.0	2	19.8	−	0.0	−	0.0
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,239	13.6	2	0.4	313	26.9	7	3.3	80	8.8	64	6.3	18	5.8	167	13.4
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,067	8.6	40	7.4	170	14.6	24	11.3	81	8.9	109	10.8	23	7.4	163	13.0
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	75	6.7	−	0.0	1	3.2	−	0.0	1	12.5	−	0.0	−	0.0	2	12.0
ACCIDENTAL	445	0.5	−	0.0	3	0.3	2	0.9	7	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.3	11	0.9
MOTOR VEHICLE	203	0.2	−	0.0	2	0.2	1	0.5	3	0.3	0	0.0	−	0.0	5	0.4
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	242	0.3	−	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.5	4	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.3	6	0.5
MARRIAGES	7,189	8.7	37	6.8	111	9.5	16	7.5	78	8.6	111	11.0	19	6.1	106	8.5
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	4,223	5.1	21	3.9	85	7.3	4	1.9	26	2.9	39	3.9	5	1.6	64	5.1

* MONTANA RESIDENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE BIRTH TO A RESIDENT OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK AND THREE BIRTHS AND ONE DEATH FOR WHICH THE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE WAS NOT STATED. OCCURRENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE DEATH IN YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

** CAUSE−SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "DEFINITIONS" SECTION OF THE INTRODUCTION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD−9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.

−−− POPULATION DATA BY SEX AND BY COUNTY WERE NOT AVAILABLE, SO THESE RATES COULD NOT BE CALCULATED.

TABLE 29 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1992

ITEM	MONTANA*		FLATHEAD		GALLATIN		GARFIELD		GLACIER		GOLDEN VALLEY		GRANITE		HILL	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	823,700		63,000		54,000		1,400		12,015		900		2,540		17,700	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	4,398	5.4	251	4.2	426	8.3	1	0.6	156	12.7	13	14.1	0	0.0	123	6.9
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,468	13.9	800	12.7	694	12.9	13	9.3	259	21.6	17	18.9	32	12.6	274	15.5
SEX-MALE	5,819	---	394	---	347	---	6	---	140	---	11	---	11	---	142	---
FEMALE	5,649	---	406	---	347	---	7	---	119	---	6	---	21	---	132	---
OUT-OF-WEDLOCK	3,031	264.3	195	243.8	105	151.3	2	153.8	161	621.6	3	176.5	6	187.5	112	408.8
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,067	8.6	549	8.7	268	5.0	12	8.6	103	8.6	4	4.4	32	12.6	151	8.5
SEX-MALE	3,769	---	291	---	134	---	8	---	59	---	2	---	19	---	78	---
FEMALE	3,298	---	258	---	134	---	4	---	44	---	2	---	13	---	73	---
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	85	7.4	3	3.8	2	2.9	–	0.0	1	3.9	–	0.0	3	93.8	4	14.6
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	33	2.9	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	3.9	–	0.0	3	93.8	1	3.6
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS-1 YEAR)	52	4.5	3	3.8	2	2.9	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	3	10.9
FETAL DEATHS	84	7.3	6	7.5	6	8.6	–	0.0	2	7.7	–	0.0	1	31.3	5	18.2
PERINATAL DEATHS	117	10.2	6	7.5	6	8.6	–	0.0	3	11.6	–	0.0	4	125.0	6	21.9
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	1,904	231.2	140	222.2	56	103.7	5	357.1	21	174.8	2	222.2	9	354.3	49	276.8
CANCER	1,710	207.6	144	228.6	63	116.7	4	285.7	26	216.4	1	111.1	5	196.9	40	226.0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	501	60.8	43	68.3	24	44.4	1	71.4	8	66.6	–	0.0	4	157.5	11	62.1
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	463	56.2	32	50.8	20	37.0	–	0.0	7	58.3	–	0.0	3	118.1	10	56.5
ACCIDENTS	399	48.4	36	57.1	18	33.3	1	71.4	13	108.2	1	111.1	1	39.4	4	22.6
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	268	32.5	31	49.2	13	24.1	–	0.0	5	41.6	–	0.0	2	78.7	8	45.2
DIABETES	164	19.9	5	7.9	6	11.1	1	71.4	4	33.3	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	5.6
SUICIDE	151	18.3	10	15.9	7	13.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	39.4	1	5.6
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	82	10.0	5	7.9	10	18.5	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0
CHR. LIVER DIS. AND CIRRHOSIS	75	9.1	5	7.9	–	0.0	–	0.0	3	25.0	–	0.0	1	39.4	2	11.3
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,239	13.6	887	14.1	754	14.0	–	0.0	236	19.6	–	0.0	4	1.6	429	24.2
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,067	8.6	561	8.9	262	4.9	6	4.3	86	7.2	1	1.1	20	7.9	162	9.2
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	75	6.7	2	2.3	3	4.0	–	0.0	1	4.2	–	0.0	–	0.0	2	4.7
ACCIDENTAL	445	0.5	35	0.6	19	0.4	–	0.0	14	1.2	–	0.0	2	0.8	6	0.3
MOTOR VEHICLE	203	0.2	18	0.3	13	0.2	–	0.0	3	0.2	–	0.0	2	0.8	2	0.1
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	242	0.3	17	0.3	6	0.1	–	0.0	11	0.9	–	0.0	–	0.0	4	0.2
MARRIAGES	7,189	8.7	741	11.8	519	9.6	5	3.6	78	6.5	6	6.7	23	9.1	116	6.6
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	4,223	5.1	404	6.4	255	4.7	1	0.7	36	3.0	1	1.1	5	2.0	78	4.4

* MONTANA RESIDENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE BIRTH TO A RESIDENT OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK AND THREE BIRTHS AND ONE DEATH FOR WHICH THE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE WAS NOT STATED. OCCURRENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE DEATH IN YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

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--- POPULATION DATA BY SEX AND BY COUNTY WERE NOT AVAILABLE, SO THESE RATES COULD NOT BE CALCULATED.

TABLE 29 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1992

ITEM	MONTANA*		JEFFERSON		JUDITH BASIN		LAKE		LEWIS & CLARK		LIBERTY		LINCOLN		MCCONE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	823,700		8,250		2,280		22,200		49,500		2,300		17,500		2,170	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	4,398	5.4	38	4.7	15	6.5	71	3.3	269	5.6	19	8.2	44	2.5	0	0.0
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,468	13.9	103	12.5	31	13.6	268	12.1	643	13.0	34	14.8	210	12.0	24	11.1
SEX-MALE	5,819	---	43	---	17	---	130	---	317	---	21	---	101	---	12	---
FEMALE	5,649	---	60	---	14	---	138	---	326	---	13	---	109	---	12	---
OUT-OF-WEDLOCK	3,031	264.3	17	165.0	2	64.5	106	395.5	158	245.7	6	176.5	48	228.6	3	125.0
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,067	8.6	65	7.9	16	7.0	197	8.9	374	7.6	15	6.5	166	9.5	24	11.1
SEX-MALE	3,769	---	39	---	10	---	107	---	188	---	8	---	87	---	15	---
FEMALE	3,298	---	26	---	6	---	90	---	186	---	7	---	79	---	9	---
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	85	7.4	–	0.0	–	0.0	2	7.5	3	4.7	–	0.0	1	4.8	–	0.0
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	33	2.9	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	3.7	2	3.1	–	0.0	1	4.8	–	0.0
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS-1 YEAR)	52	4.5	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	3.7	1	1.6	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0
FETAL DEATHS	84	7.3	–	0.0	–	0.0	3	11.2	5	7.8	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0
PERINATAL DEATHS	117	10.2	–	0.0	–	0.0	4	14.9	7	10.9	–	0.0	1	4.8	–	0.0
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	1,904	231.2	19	230.3	4	175.4	47	211.7	91	183.8	3	130.4	47	268.6	10	460.8
CANCER	1,710	207.6	13	157.6	4	175.4	40	180.2	105	212.1	3	130.4	47	268.6	8	368.7
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	501	60.8	3	36.4	1	43.9	20	90.1	23	46.5	–	0.0	10	57.1	1	46.1
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	463	56.2	6	72.7	1	43.9	10	45.0	19	38.4	–	0.0	9	51.4	–	0.0
ACCIDENTS	399	48.4	11	133.3	1	43.9	18	81.1	14	28.3	1	43.5	9	51.4	–	0.0
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	268	32.5	1	12.1	–	0.0	4	18.0	13	26.3	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0
DIABETES	164	19.9	1	12.1	1	43.9	9	40.5	6	12.1	–	0.0	3	17.1	–	0.0
SUICIDE	151	18.3	–	0.0	1	43.9	9	40.5	7	14.1	1	43.5	1	5.7	–	0.0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	82	10.0	1	12.1	–	0.0	4	18.0	1	2.0	1	43.5	2	11.4	–	0.0
CHR. LIVER DIS. AND CIRRHOSIS	75	9.1	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	4.5	5	10.1	–	0.0	2	11.4	1	46.1
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,239	13.6	–	0.0	1	0.4	178	8.0	743	15.0	20	8.7	150	8.6	–	0.0
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,067	8.6	47	5.7	8	3.5	155	7.0	395	8.0	13	5.7	123	7.0	16	7.4
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	75	6.7	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	5.6	2	2.7	–	0.0	1	6.7	–	0.0
ACCIDENTAL	445	0.5	7	0.8	2	0.9	16	0.7	17	0.3	–	0.0	8	0.5	–	0.0
MOTOR VEHICLE	203	0.2	4	0.5	1	0.4	6	0.3	11	0.2	–	0.0	4	0.2	–	0.0
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	242	0.3	3	0.4	1	0.4	10	0.5	6	0.1	–	0.0	4	0.2	–	0.0
MARRIAGES	7,169	8.7	45	5.5	12	5.3	172	7.7	461	9.3	12	5.2	139	7.9	15	6.9
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	4,223	5.1	17	2.1	7	3.1	129	5.8	338	6.8	2	0.9	93	5.3	1	0.5

* MONTANA RESIDENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE BIRTH TO A RESIDENT OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK AND THREE BIRTHS AND ONE DEATH FOR WHICH THE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE WAS NOT STATED. OCCURRENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE DEATH IN YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

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--- POPULATION DATA BY SEX AND BY COUNTY WERE NOT AVAILABLE, SO THESE RATES COULD NOT BE CALCULATED.

TABLE 29 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1992

ITEM	MONTANA*		MADISON		MEAGHER		MINERAL		MISSOULA		MUSSELSHELL		PARK		PETROLEUM	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	823,700		6,100		1,830		3,320		83,060		4,145		14,600		515	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	4,398	5.4	(6)	−1.0	5	2.7	12	3.6	560	7.0	(5)	−1.2	42	2.9	(1)	−1.9
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,468	13.9	74	12.1	27	14.8	44	13.3	1,110	13.4	38	9.2	211	14.5	6	11.7
SEX-MALE	5,819	---	35	---	14	---	27	---	573	---	21	---	106	---	4	---
FEMALE	5,649	---	39	---	13	---	17	---	537	---	17	---	105	---	2	---
OUT-OF-WEDLOCK	3,031	264.3	10	135.1	5	185.2	15	340.9	247	222.5	9	236.8	29	137.4	–	0.0
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,067	8.6	80	13.1	22	12.0	32	9.6	550	6.6	43	10.4	169	11.6	7	13.6
SEX-MALE	3,769	---	38	---	15	---	23	---	284	---	28	---	97	---	6	---
FEMALE	3,298	---	42	---	7	---	9	---	266	---	15	---	72	---	1	---
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	85	7.4	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	22.7	13	11.7	–	0.0	3	14.2	–	0.0
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	33	2.9	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	6	5.4	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS-1 YEAR)	52	4.5	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	22.7	7	6.3	–	0.0	3	14.2	–	0.0
FETAL DEATHS	84	7.3	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	8	7.2	–	0.0	3	14.2	–	0.0
PERINATAL DEATHS	117	10.2	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	14	12.6	–	0.0	3	14.2	–	0.0
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	1,904	231.2	13	213.1	3	163.9	10	301.2	140	168.6	15	361.9	43	294.5	4	776.7
CANCER	1,710	207.6	22	360.7	6	327.9	7	210.8	133	160.1	13	313.6	38	260.3	2	388.3
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	501	60.8	8	131.1	2	109.3	–	0.0	34	40.9	1	24.1	16	109.6	1	194.2
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	463	56.2	8	131.1	4	218.6	4	120.5	43	51.8	2	48.3	3	20.5	–	0.0
ACCIDENTS	399	48.4	3	49.2	–	0.0	4	120.5	32	38.5	4	96.5	11	75.3	–	0.0
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	268	32.5	5	82.0	1	54.6	1	30.1	19	22.9	–	0.0	14	95.9	–	0.0
DIABETES	164	19.9	1	16.4	2	109.3	1	30.1	18	21.7	–	0.0	2	13.7	–	0.0
SUICIDE	151	18.3	4	65.6	2	109.3	1	30.1	17	20.5	2	48.3	–	0.0	–	0.0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	82	10.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	3	3.6	1	24.1	1	6.8	–	0.0
CHR. LIVER DIS. AND CIRRHOSIS	75	9.1	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	30.1	6	7.2	1	24.1	–	0.0	–	0.0
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,239	13.6	26	4.3	4	2.2	9	2.7	1,450	17.5	2	0.5	225	15.4	–	0.0
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,067	8.6	65	10.7	17	9.3	29	8.7	704	8.5	30	7.2	154	10.5	3	5.8
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	75	6.7	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	111.1	10	6.9	–	0.0	1	4.4	–	0.0
ACCIDENTAL	445	0.5	2	0.3	–	0.0	7	2.1	42	0.5	2	0.5	8	0.5	–	0.0
MOTOR VEHICLE	203	0.2	1	0.2	–	0.0	5	1.5	19	0.2	1	0.2	3	0.2	–	0.0
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	242	0.3	1	0.2	–	0.0	2	0.6	23	0.3	1	0.2	5	0.3	–	0.0
MARRIAGES	7,189	8.7	63	10.3	23	12.6	30	9.0	712	8.6	33	8.0	169	11.6	2	3.9
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	4,223	5.1	18	3.0	9	4.9	14	4.2	533	6.4	21	5.1	83	5.7	1	1.9

* MONTANA RESIDENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE BIRTH TO A RESIDENT OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK AND THREE BIRTHS AND ONE DEATH FOR WHICH THE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE WAS NOT STATED. OCCURRENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE DEATH IN YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

** CAUSE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "DEFINITIONS" SECTION OF THE INTRODUCTION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD-9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.

--- POPULATION DATA BY SEX AND BY COUNTY WERE NOT AVAILABLE, SO THESE RATES COULD NOT BE CALCULATED.

TABLE 29 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1992

ITEM	MONTANA*		PHILLIPS		PONDERA		POWDER RIVER		POWELL		PRAIRIE		RAVALLI		RICHLAND	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	823,700		5,165		6,270		2,050		6,700		1,350		27,600		10,605	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	4,398	5.4	7	1.3	26	4.0	9	4.3	14	2.1	(12)	-8.6	63	2.5	45	4.2
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,468	13.9	61	11.8	87	13.9	21	10.2	75	11.2	13	9.6	314	11.4	144	13.6
SEX-MALE	5,819	---	32	---	46	---	12	---	42	---	6	---	168	---	55	---
FEMALE	5,649	---	29	---	41	---	9	---	33	---	7	---	146	---	89	---
OUT-OF-WEDLOCK	3,031	264.3	18	295.1	22	252.9	–	0.0	9	120.0	–	0.0	74	235.7	41	284.7
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,067	8.6	54	10.5	61	9.7	12	5.9	61	9.1	25	18.5	251	9.1	99	9.3
SEX-MALE	3,769	---	29	---	38	---	7	---	32	---	12	---	130	---	50	---
FEMALE	3,298	---	25	---	23	---	5	---	29	---	13	---	121	---	49	---
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	85	7.4	–	0.0	1	11.5	–	0.0	–	0.0	2	153.8	–	0.0	4	27.8
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	33	2.9	–	0.0	1	11.5	–	0.0	–	0.0	2	153.8	–	0.0	1	6.9
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS-1 YEAR)	52	4.5	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	3	20.8
FETAL DEATHS	84	7.3	2	32.8	1	11.5	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	1	3.2	4	27.8
PERINATAL DEATHS	117	10.2	2	32.8	2	23.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	2	153.8	1	3.2	5	34.7
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	1,904	231.2	19	367.9	19	303.0	2	97.6	17	253.7	2	148.1	65	235.5	44	414.9
CANCER	1,710	207.6	12	232.3	14	223.3	5	243.9	17	253.7	6	444.4	70	253.6	20	188.6
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	501	60.8	2	38.7	3	47.8	–	0.0	5	74.6	3	222.2	21	76.1	4	37.7
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	463	56.2	4	77.4	7	111.6	1	48.8	1	14.9	3	222.2	19	68.8	4	37.7
ACCIDENTS	399	48.4	3	58.1	2	31.9	–	0.0	4	59.7	2	148.1	12	43.5	3	28.3
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	268	32.5	–	0.0	2	31.9	–	0.0	1	14.9	–	0.0	10	36.2	2	18.9
DIABETES	164	19.9	2	38.7	–	0.0	–	0.0	3	44.8	1	74.1	5	18.1	2	18.9
SUICIDE	151	18.3	1	19.4	1	15.9	–	0.0	1	14.9	2	148.1	5	18.1	2	18.9
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	82	10.0	–	0.0	1	15.9	–	0.0	1	14.9	–	0.0	3	10.9	2	18.9
CHR. LIVER DIS. AND CIRRHOSIS	75	9.1	1	19.4	1	15.9	–	0.0	1	14.9	–	0.0	2	7.2	–	0.0
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,239	13.6	11	2.1	31	4.9	–	0.0	26	3.9	–	0.0	204	7.4	152	14.3
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,067	8.6	44	8.5	53	8.5	7	3.4	53	7.9	8	5.9	203	7.4	93	8.8
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	75	6.7	–	0.0	1	32.3	–	0.0	1	38.5	–	0.0	–	0.0	4	26.3
ACCIDENTAL	445	0.5	1	0.2	3	0.5	2	1.0	8	1.2	1	0.7	9	0.3	3	0.3
MOTOR VEHICLE	203	0.2	–	0.0	–	0.0	2	1.0	3	0.4	–	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.2
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	242	0.3	1	0.2	3	0.5	–	0.0	5	0.7	1	0.7	6	0.2	1	0.1
MARRIAGES	7,189	8.7	32	6.2	43	6.9	7	3.4	59	8.8	6	4.4	228	8.3	94	8.9
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	4,223	5.1	22	4.3	9	1.4	6	2.9	33	4.9	2	1.5	115	4.2	46	4.3

* MONTANA RESIDENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE BIRTH TO A RESIDENT OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK AND THREE BIRTHS AND ONE DEATH FOR WHICH THE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE WAS NOT STATED. OCCURRENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE DEATH IN YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

** CAUSE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "DEFINITIONS" SECTION OF THE INTRODUCTION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD-9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.

--- POPULATION DATA BY SEX AND BY COUNTY WERE NOT AVAILABLE, SO THESE RATES COULD NOT BE CALCULATED.

TABLE 29 (CONTINUED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1992

ITEM	MONTANA*		ROOSEVELT		ROSEBUD		SANDERS		SHERIDAN		SILVER BOW		STILLWATER		SWEET GRASS	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	823,700		10,800		10,500		8,800		4,570		34,300		6,750		3,155	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	4,398	5.4	143	12.9	138	12.9	36	4.1	(12)	−2.5	74	2.2	(5)	−0.8	(9)	−2.8
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,468	13.9	250	23.1	211	20.1	112	12.7	46	10.1	465	13.6	70	10.4	33	10.5
SEX−MALE	5,819	−−−	132	−−−	104	−−−	50	−−−	20	−−−	231	−−−	38	−−−	18	−−−
FEMALE	5,649	−−−	118	−−−	107	−−−	62	−−−	26	−−−	234	−−−	32	−−−	15	−−−
OUT−OF−WEDLOCK	3,031	264.3	149	596.0	97	459.7	23	205.4	8	173.9	125	268.8	11	157.1	7	212.1
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,067	8.6	107	9.9	73	7.0	76	8.6	58	12.7	391	11.4	75	11.1	42	13.3
SEX−MALE	3,769	−−−	60	−−−	44	−−−	47	−−−	29	−−−	195	−−−	36	−−−	25	−−−
FEMALE	3,298	−−−	47	−−−	29	−−−	29	−−−	29	−−−	196	−−−	39	−−−	17	−−−
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	85	7.4	2	8.0	6	28.4	1	8.9	−	0.0	3	6.5	−	0.0	−	0.0
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	33	2.9	−	0.0	3	14.2	−	0.0	−	0.0	2	4.3	−	0.0	−	0.0
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS−1 YEAR)	52	4.5	2	8.0	3	14.2	1	8.9	−	0.0	1	2.2	−	0.0	−	0.0
FETAL DEATHS	84	7.3	4	16.0	1	4.7	−	0.0	−	0.0	4	8.6	−	0.0	1	30.3
PERINATAL DEATHS	117	10.2	4	16.0	4	19.0	−	0.0	−	0.0	6	12.9	−	0.0	1	30.3
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	1,904	231.2	24	222.2	17	161.9	25	284.1	15	328.2	124	361.5	17	251.9	14	443.7
CANCER	1,710	207.6	21	194.4	12	114.3	22	250.0	12	262.6	81	236.2	20	296.3	9	285.3
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	501	60.8	5	46.3	4	38.1	6	68.2	3	65.6	28	81.6	7	103.7	4	126.8
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	463	56.2	8	74.1	4	38.1	4	45.5	4	87.5	24	70.0	6	88.9	3	95.1
ACCIDENTS	399	48.4	7	64.8	9	85.7	3	34.1	5	109.4	15	43.7	7	103.7	−	0.0
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	268	32.5	6	55.6	3	28.6	5	56.8	4	87.5	4	11.7	4	59.3	1	31.7
DIABETES	164	19.9	6	55.6	2	19.0	−	0.0	1	21.9	14	40.8	3	44.4	−	0.0
SUICIDE	151	18.3	−	0.0	1	9.5	3	34.1	−	0.0	8	23.3	−	0.0	1	31.7
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	82	10.0	−	0.0	1	9.5	−	0.0	−	0.0	8	23.3	−	0.0	−	0.0
CHR. LIVER DIS. AND CIRRHOSIS	75	9.1	5	46.3	−	0.0	−	0.0	1	21.9	10	29.2	−	0.0	−	0.0
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,239	13.6	151	14.0	6	0.6	2	0.2	48	10.5	589	17.2	30	4.4	−	0.0
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,067	8.6	95	8.8	55	5.2	61	6.9	53	11.6	404	11.8	61	9.0	27	8.6
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	75	6.7	2	13.2	3	500.0	2	1000.0	−	0.0	2	3.4	−	0.0	−	0.0
ACCIDENTAL	445	0.5	4	0.4	8	0.8	2	0.2	4	0.9	13	0.4	4	0.6	1	0.3
MOTOR VEHICLE	203	0.2	3	0.3	8	0.8	1	0.1	1	0.2	6	0.2	2	0.3	−	0.0
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	242	0.3	1	0.1	−	0.0	1	0.1	3	0.7	7	0.2	2	0.3	1	0.3
MARRIAGES	7,189	8.7	87	8.1	75	7.1	67	7.6	30	6.6	291	8.5	41	6.1	30	9.5
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	4,223	5.1	54	5.0	35	3.3	40	4.5	11	2.4	90	2.6	25	3.7	14	4.4

* MONTANA RESIDENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE BIRTH TO A RESIDENT OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK AND THREE BIRTHS AND ONE DEATH FOR WHICH THE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE WAS NOT STATED. OCCURRENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE DEATH IN YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

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−−− POPULATION DATA BY SEX AND BY COUNTY WERE NOT AVAILABLE, SO THESE RATES COULD NOT BE CALCULATED.

TABLE 29 (CONCLUDED)

SELECTED VITAL STATISTICS
FREQUENCIES AND RATES OR RATIOS BY COUNTY
MONTANA, 1992

ITEM	MONTANA*		TETON		TOOLE		TREASURE		VALLEY		WHEATLAND		WIBAUX		YELLOWSTONE	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
POPULATION	823,700		6,230		4,900		900		8,215		2,290		1,125		118,400	
RESIDENCE																
NATURAL INCREASE	4,398	5.4	16	2.5	(4)	−0.8	1	1.1	19	2.3	(3)	−1.3	4	3.3	823	7.2
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,468	13.9	84	13.5	58	11.8	8	8.9	100	12.2	28	12.2	19	16.9	1,722	14.5
SEX−MALE	5,819	−−−	40	−−−	29	−−−	7	−−−	47	−−−	17	−−−	13	−−−	893	−−−
FEMALE	5,649	−−−	44	−−−	29	−−−	1	−−−	53	−−−	11	−−−	6	−−−	829	−−−
OUT−OF−WEDLOCK	3,031	264.3	15	178.6	10	172.4	1	125.0	29	290.0	4	142.9	8	421.1	396	230.0
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETALS), TOTAL	7,067	8.6	68	10.9	62	12.7	7	7.8	81	9.9	31	13.5	15	13.3	899	7.6
SEX−MALE	3,769	−−−	39	−−−	39	−−−	4	−−−	40	−−−	17	−−−	5	−−−	458	−−−
FEMALE	3,298	−−−	29	−−−	23	−−−	3	−−−	41	−−−	14	−−−	10	−−−	441	−−−
INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY																
INFANT DEATHS (UNDER 1 YEAR)	85	7.4	−	0.0	−	0.0	−	0.0	1	10.0	−	0.0	1	52.6	13	7.5
NEONATAL (UNDER 28 DAYS)	33	2.9	−	0.0	−	0.0	−	0.0	−	0.0	−	0.0	1	52.6	5	2.9
POSTNEONATAL (28 DAYS−1 YEAR)	52	4.5	−	0.0	−	0.0	−	0.0	1	10.0	−	0.0	−	0.0	8	4.6
FETAL DEATHS	84	7.3	−	0.0	2	34.5	−	0.0	−	0.0	−	0.0	−	0.0	10	5.8
PERINATAL DEATHS	117	10.2	−	0.0	2	34.5	−	0.0	−	0.0	−	0.0	1	52.6	15	8.7
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **																
HEART DISEASE	1,904	231.2	22	353.1	17	346.9	1	111.1	31	377.4	12	524.0	7	622.2	210	177.4
CANCER	1,710	207.6	19	305.0	15	306.1	3	333.3	19	231.3	5	218.3	−	0.0	221	186.7
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	501	60.8	4	64.2	5	102.0	−	0.0	5	60.9	3	131.0	−	0.0	68	57.4
CHRON. OBSTR. PULMONARY DISEASES	463	56.2	5	80.3	4	81.6	−	0.0	4	48.7	1	43.7	1	88.9	68	57.4
ACCIDENTS	399	48.4	3	48.2	4	81.6	1	111.1	1	12.2	1	43.7	−	0.0	60	50.7
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	268	32.5	3	48.2	2	40.8	1	111.1	2	24.3	1	43.7	2	177.8	23	19.4
DIABETES	164	19.9	−	0.0	1	20.4	−	0.0	5	60.9	1	43.7	−	0.0	21	17.7
SUICIDE	151	18.3	−	0.0	1	20.4	−	0.0	−	0.0	1	43.7	−	0.0	25	21.1
ATHEROSCLEROSIS	82	10.0	−	0.0	1	20.4	−	0.0	−	0.0	−	0.0	−	0.0	25	21.1
CHR. LIVER DIS. AND CIRRHOSIS	75	9.1	−	0.0	1	20.4	−	0.0	1	12.2	−	0.0	−	0.0	15	12.7
OCCURRENCE																
LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL	11,239	13.6	15	2.4	84	17.1	0	0.0	131	15.9	1	0.4	−	0.0	2,055	17.4
DEATHS (EXCLUDING FETAL), TOTAL	7,067	8.6	37	5.9	58	11.8	5	5.6	69	8.4	26	11.4	17	15.1	1,156	9.8
INFANT (UNDER 1 YEAR)	75	6.7	−	0.0	−	0.0	−	0.0	−	0.0	−	0.0	1	0.0	17	8.3
ACCIDENTAL	445	0.5	2	0.3	2	0.4	3	3.3	2	0.2	2	0.9	−	0.0	76	0.6
MOTOR VEHICLE	203	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.4	2	2.2	2	0.2	1	0.4	−	0.0	28	0.2
OTHER ACCIDENTAL	242	0.3	1	0.2	−	0.0	1	1.1	−	0.0	1	0.4	−	0.0	48	0.4
MARRIAGES	7,189	8.7	51	8.2	48	9.8	2	2.2	54	6.6	26	11.4	5	4.4	848	7.2
MARITAL TERMINATIONS	4,223	5.1	15	2.4	10	2.0	1	1.1	28	3.4	10	4.4	3	2.7	620	5.2

* MONTANA RESIDENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE BIRTH TO A RESIDENT OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK AND THREE BIRTHS AND ONE DEATH FOR WHICH THE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE WAS NOT STATED. OCCURRENCE TOTALS INCLUDE ONE DEATH IN YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

** CAUSE- SPECIFIC RESIDENT DEATH RATES ARE SHOWN PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION. SEE "CAUSE OF DEATH" IN THE "DEFINITIONS" SECTION OF THE INTRODUCTION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE (ICD−9) CODES INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY.

−−− POPULATION DATA BY SEX AND BY COUNTY WERE NOT AVAILABLE, SO THESE RATES COULD NOT BE CALCULATED.

TABLE 30

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS* BY AGE AND BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE MONTANA, 1992

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP							
		UNDER 15	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45 OR MORE
TOTAL									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	11,468	15	1,353	3,096	3,336	2,519	984	160	5
PERCENT	100.0	0.1	11.8	27.0	29.1	22.0	8.6	1.4	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	84	–	4	21	26	20	10	3	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	4.8	25.0	31.0	23.8	11.9	3.6	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	2,417	24	577	740	426	376	209	57	8
PERCENT	100.0	1.0	23.9	30.6	17.6	15.6	8.6	2.4	0.3
BEAVERHEAD									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	117	–	7	34	37	24	13	1	1
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	6.0	29.1	31.6	20.5	11.1	0.9	0.9
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	14	–	2	8	3	1	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	14.3	57.1	21.4	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
BIG HORN									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	238	1	50	84	56	33	10	4	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.4	21.0	35.3	23.5	13.9	4.2	1.7	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	24	–	7	3	1	11	1	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	29.2	12.5	4.2	45.8	4.2	4.2	0.0
BLAINE									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	134	–	24	32	37	29	11	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	17.9	23.9	27.6	21.6	8.2	0.7	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	7	–	3	–	1	1	2	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	42.9	0.0	14.3	14.3	28.6	0.0	0.0
BROADWATER									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	54	–	6	13	14	14	7	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	11.1	24.1	25.9	25.9	13.0	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	16	–	2	7	4	1	2	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	12.5	43.8	25.0	6.3	12.5	0.0	0.0
CARBON									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	100	–	12	28	26	22	11	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	12.0	28.0	26.0	22.0	11.0	1.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	25	–	9	4	4	4	3	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	36.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	12.0	4.0	0.0
CARTER									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	13	–	–	3	5	4	1	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	38.5	30.8	7.7	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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TABLE 30 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS* BY AGE AND BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE MONTANA, 1992

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP							
		UNDER 15	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45 OR MORE
CASCADE									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	1,324	1	169	414	387	250	89	14	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.1	12.8	31.3	29.2	18.9	6.7	1.1	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	8	–	–	3	–	2	3	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	37.5	0.0	25.0	37.5	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	193	1	44	58	42	30	16	1	1
PERCENT	100.0	0.5	22.8	30.1	21.8	15.5	8.3	0.5	0.5
CHOUTEAU									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	63	–	2	18	23	15	4	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	3.2	28.6	36.5	23.8	6.3	1.6	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	7	–	1	1	3	–	1	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	14.3	14.3	42.9	0.0	14.3	14.3	0.0
CUSTER									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	177	–	18	61	51	30	17	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	10.2	34.5	28.8	16.9	9.6	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	35	–	9	7	8	7	2	2	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	25.7	20.0	22.9	20.0	5.7	5.7	0.0
DANIELS									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	19	–	1	4	8	5	1	0	0
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	5.3	21.1	42.1	26.3	5.3	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DAWSON									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	106	–	16	21	34	29	4	2	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	15.1	19.8	32.1	27.4	3.8	1.9	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	12	–	5	1	2	3	1	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	41.7	8.3	16.7	25.0	8.3	0.0	0.0
DEER LODGE									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	100	–	16	31	27	15	10	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	16.0	31.0	27.0	15.0	10.0	1.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	30	1	8	8	5	5	2	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	3.3	26.7	26.7	16.7	16.7	6.7	3.3	0.0
FALLON									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	34	–	2	9	10	6	6	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	5.9	26.5	29.4	17.6	17.6	2.9	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0

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TABLE 30 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY AGE AND BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1992

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP							
		UNDER 15	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45 OR MORE
FERGUS									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	152	–	12	45	45	39	8	2	1
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	7.9	29.6	29.6	25.7	5.3	1.3	0.7
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	17	–	3	6	4	2	1	–	1
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	17.6	35.3	23.5	11.8	5.9	0.0	5.9
FLATHEAD									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	800	–	104	232	217	162	70	15	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	13.0	29.0	27.1	20.3	8.8	1.9	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	6	–	–	3	2	1	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	33.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	219	1	46	61	35	51	22	3	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.5	21.0	27.9	16.0	23.3	10.0	1.4	0.0
GALLATIN									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	694	2	54	163	196	195	74	10	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.3	7.8	23.5	28.2	28.1	10.7	1.4	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	6	–	–	3	1	1	–	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	16.7	16.7	0.0	16.7	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	187	1	39	87	28	20	11	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.5	20.9	46.5	15.0	10.7	5.9	0.5	0.0
GARFIELD									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	13	–	2	4	5	–	2	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	15.4	30.8	38.5	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GLACIER									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	259	2	54	77	65	44	17	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.8	20.8	29.7	25.1	17.0	6.6	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	38	2	16	8	5	3	3	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	5.3	42.1	21.1	13.2	7.9	7.9	2.6	0.0
GOLDEN VALLEY									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	17	–	1	3	9	3	1	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	5.9	17.6	52.9	17.6	5.9	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GRANITE									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	32	1	4	9	6	9	2	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	3.1	12.5	28.1	18.8	28.1	6.3	3.1	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	6	–	–	1	1	2	1	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	16.7	33.3	16.7	16.7	0.0

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TABLE 30 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS* BY AGE AND BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE MONTANA, 1992

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP							
		UNDER 15	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45 OR MORE
HILL									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	274	2	37	81	70	60	22	2	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.7	13.5	29.6	25.5	21.9	8.0	0.7	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	5	–	–	3	–	2	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	38	1	12	9	6	7	2	1	0
PERCENT	100.0	2.6	31.6	23.7	15.8	18.4	5.3	2.6	0.0
JEFFERSON									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	103	–	9	23	28	29	13	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	8.7	22.3	27.2	28.2	12.6	1.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	12	–	6	4	–	2	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	50.0	33.3	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
JUDITH BASIN									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	31	–	1	4	10	13	2	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	3.2	12.9	32.3	41.9	6.5	3.2	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	3	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAKE									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	268	–	45	66	76	51	25	5	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	16.8	24.6	28.4	19.0	9.3	1.9	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	45	–	14	10	10	7	3	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	31.1	22.2	22.2	15.6	6.7	2.2	0.0
LEWIS & CLARK									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	643	1	73	158	183	150	69	9	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.2	11.4	24.6	28.5	23.3	10.7	1.4	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	5	–	1	–	4	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	143	3	31	44	24	21	15	5	–
PERCENT	100.0	2.1	21.7	30.8	16.8	14.7	10.5	3.5	0.0
LIBERTY									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	34	–	1	5	13	10	5	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	2.9	14.7	38.2	29.4	14.7	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	3	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
LINCOLN									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	210	–	32	61	56	45	13	3	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	15.2	29.0	26.7	21.4	6.2	1.4	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	35	1	5	12	6	9	1	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	2.9	14.3	34.3	17.1	25.7	2.9	2.9	0.0

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TABLE 30 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY AGE AND BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1992

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP							
		UNDER 15	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45 OR MORE
MCCONE									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	24	–	4	7	9	3	1	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	16.7	29.2	37.5	12.5	4.2	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0
MADISON									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	74	–	5	22	26	14	7	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	6.8	29.7	35.1	18.9	9.5	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	11	–	3	1	3	1	1	2	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	27.3	9.1	27.3	9.1	9.1	18.2	0.0
MEAGHER									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	27	0	2	5	7	11	2	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	7.4	18.5	25.9	40.7	7.4	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MINERAL									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	44	–	7	8	11	12	5	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	15.9	18.2	25.0	27.3	11.4	2.3	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	12	–	2	3	3	2	2	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	16.7	25.0	25.0	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0
MISSOULA									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	1,110	1	96	276	342	261	119	15	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.1	8.6	24.9	30.8	23.5	10.7	1.4	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	8	–	–	2	5	–	1	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	62.5	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	436	2	89	148	84	61	34	15	3
PERCENT	100.0	0.5	20.4	33.9	19.3	14.0	7.8	3.4	0.7
MUSSELSHELL									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	38	–	7	9	14	6	1	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	18.4	23.7	36.8	15.8	2.6	2.6	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	11	–	5	2	–	2	2	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	45.5	18.2	0.0	18.2	18.2	0.0	0.0
PARK									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	211	–	19	48	53	42	38	10	1
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	9.0	22.7	25.1	19.9	18.0	4.7	0.5
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	33.3	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	29	–	5	8	6	4	6	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	17.2	27.6	20.7	13.8	20.7	0.0	0.0

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TABLE 30 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY AGE AND BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1992

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP							
		UNDER 15	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45 OR MORE
PETROLEUM									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	6	–	–	3	2	1	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	33.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PHILLIPS									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	61	–	5	17	15	19	4	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	8.2	27.9	24.6	31.1	6.6	1.6	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	13	–	7	4	–	1	1	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	53.8	30.8	0.0	7.7	7.7	0.0	0.0
PONDERA									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	87	–	5	24	26	23	8	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	5.7	27.6	29.9	26.4	9.2	1.1	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	14	1	2	3	2	4	2	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	7.1	14.3	21.4	14.3	28.6	14.3	0.0	0.0
POWDER RIVER									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	21	–	–	8	8	5	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	38.1	38.1	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0
POWELL									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	75	–	8	22	23	14	8	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	10.7	29.3	30.7	18.7	10.7	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	19	–	6	3	6	2	1	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	31.6	15.8	31.6	10.5	5.3	5.3	0.0
PRAIRIE									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	13	–	2	5	4	–	2	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	15.4	38.5	30.8	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RAVALLI									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	314	–	39	91	91	58	26	8	1
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	12.4	29.0	29.0	18.5	8.3	2.5	0.3
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	56	–	14	16	7	10	7	2	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	25.0	28.6	12.5	17.9	12.5	3.6	0.0

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TABLE 30 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY AGE AND BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1992

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP							
		UNDER 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 OR MORE
RICHLAND									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	144	–	25	45	29	32	11	2	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	17.4	31.3	20.1	22.2	7.6	1.4	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	4	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	20	–	5	5	5	1	4	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	5.0	20.0	0.0	0.0
ROOSEVELT									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	250	1	46	75	60	49	16	3	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.4	18.4	30.0	24.0	19.6	6.4	1.2	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	4	0	1	–	2	1	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	36	1	14	8	5	–	6	1	1
PERCENT	100.0	2.8	38.9	22.2	13.9	0.0	16.7	2.8	2.8
ROSEBUD									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	211	–	36	60	66	35	8	6	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	17.1	28.4	31.3	16.6	3.8	2.8	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	32	–	6	7	11	4	3	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	18.8	21.9	34.4	12.5	9.4	3.1	0.0
SANDERS									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	112	1	20	35	23	20	10	3	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.9	17.9	31.3	20.5	17.9	8.9	2.7	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	17	–	5	6	1	4	1	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	29.4	35.3	5.9	23.5	5.9	0.0	0.0
SHERIDAN									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	46	–	3	7	22	13	1	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	6.5	15.2	47.8	28.3	2.2	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	5	–	1	0	2	1	1	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0
SILVER BOW									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	465	1	55	119	131	114	34	11	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.2	11.8	25.6	28.2	24.5	7.3	2.4	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	4	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	94	1	32	38	9	10	3	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	1.1	34.0	40.4	9.6	10.6	3.2	1.1	0.0
STILLWATER									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	70	–	9	13	23	22	2	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	12.9	18.6	32.9	31.4	2.9	1.4	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	13	–	6	4	1	2	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	46.2	30.8	7.7	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0

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TABLE 30 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY AGE AND BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1992

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP							
		UNDER 15	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45 OR MORE
SWEET GRASS									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	33	–	2	7	11	10	3	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	6.1	21.2	33.3	30.3	9.1	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	5	–	1	1	1	1	–	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
TETON									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	84	–	9	15	24	27	8	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	10.7	17.9	28.6	32.1	9.5	1.2	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	9	–	3	2	1	2	1	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	33.3	22.2	11.1	22.2	11.1	0.0	0.0
TOOLE									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	58	–	8	11	20	14	4	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	13.8	19.0	34.5	24.1	6.9	1.7	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	7	–	1	2	–	3	–	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	14.3	28.6	0.0	42.9	0.0	14.3	0.0
TREASURE									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	8	–	–	4	1	3	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	12.5	37.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VALLEY									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	100	–	17	21	31	23	7	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	17.0	21.0	31.0	23.0	7.0	1.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	11	2	1	–	–	3	3	2	–
PERCENT	100.0	18.2	9.1	0.0	0.0	27.3	27.3	18.2	0.0
WHEATLAND									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	28	–	1	6	8	10	2	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	3.6	21.4	28.6	35.7	7.1	3.6	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WIBAUX									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	19	–	–	8	6	4	–	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	42.1	31.6	21.1	0.0	5.3	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	3	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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TABLE 30 (CONCLUDED)

FREQUENCY AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS AND INDUCED ABORTIONS*
BY AGE AND BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
MONTANA, 1992

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	AGE GROUP UNDER 15	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45 OR MORE
YELLOWSTONE									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	1,722	1	171	440	554	388	150	17	1
PERCENT	100.0	0.1	9.9	25.6	32.2	22.5	8.7	1.0	0.1
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	10	–	–	2	3	3	1	1	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	30.0	30.0	10.0	10.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	420	6	97	130	77	63	39	6	2
PERCENT	100.0	1.4	23.1	31.0	18.3	15.0	9.3	1.4	0.5
YELLOWSTONE PARK									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MT COUNTY UNREPORTED									
LIVE BIRTHS									
NUMBER	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FETAL DEATHS									
NUMBER	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERCENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDUCED ABORTIONS									
NUMBER	15	–	2	4	5	3	1	–	–
PERCENT	100.0	0.0	13.3	26.7	33.3	20.0	6.7	0.0	0.0

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TABLE 31

FREQUENCY OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE
MONTANA, 1992

1992 ANNUAL SUMMARY	AIDS*	AMEBIASIS	BRUCELLOSIS	CAMPYLOBACTER	CHANCROID	CHLAMYDIA	CO. TICK FEVER	CYTOMEGALOVIRAL	E. COLI 157:H7	ENCEPHALITIS	GIARDIASIS	GONOCOCCAL DISEASE	HIB INVAS.	HEPATITIS A	HEPATITIS B	HEPATITIS C	HEPATITIS NON A OR B	HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED	KAWASAKI SYNDROME	LEGIONELLOSIS	LISTERIOSIS	MALARIA	MEASLES	MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	MENINGITIS, BACTERIAL UN.	MENINGOCOCCAL MENING.	MUMPS	ORNITHOSIS	PERTUSSIS	Q-FEVER	RABIES, ANIMAL	REYE SYNDROME	ROCKY MT. SPOTTED FEVER	RUBELLA	SALMONELLOSIS	SHIGELLOSIS	SYPHILIS, EARLY LATENT	SYPHILIS, NEUROLOG.	SYPHILIS, PRIMARY	SYPHILIS, LATE LATENT	SYPHILIS, SECONDARY	TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME	TUBERCULOSIS	TULAREMIA	TYPHUS	YERSINOSIS
TOTALS 1990	20	2	–	86	1	1,588	12	12	---	---	167	247	14	159	75	–	7	4	–	6	–	1	6	7	---	9	1	–	36	–	50	–	5	15	112	45	5	1	2	2	1	–	26	---	---	---
1991	27	1	–	91	–	2,168	12	5	13	1	187	122	7	82	70	–	33	4	1	7	–	1	–	18	6	10	–	1	6	–	40	–	5	11	148	136	7	–	2	–	4	1	19	9	---	4
1992	**26**	–	**1**	**77**	–	**1,954**	**7**	**15**	**29**	**3**	**152**	**106**	**4**	**86**	**40**	**5**	**27**	**1**	**4**	**9**	**1**	–	–	**12**	**8**	**15**	**2**	**1**	**9**	**1**	**23**	**1**	**3**	–	**109**	**214**	**6**	**1**	**6**	–	**1**	**1**	**15**	**12**	**2**	**3**
COUNTY																																														
BEAVERHEAD	---	–	–	–	–	25	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BIG HORN	---	–	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	–	2	7	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
BLAINE	---	–	–	3	–	29	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
BROADWATER	---	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
CARBON	---	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CARTER	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CASCADE	---	–	–	13	–	160	–	4	3	1	18	15	1	5	5	–	6	–	2	1	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	79	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
CHOUTEAU	---	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CUSTER	---	–	–	–	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DANIELS	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DAWSON	---	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DEER LODGE	---	–	–	1	–	9	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FALLON	---	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FERGUS	---	–	–	–	–	14	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
FLATHEAD	---	–	–	6	–	63	–	–	6	–	18	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
GALLATIN	---	–	–	5	–	155	–	2	2	2	17	3	1	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	1	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GARFIELD	---	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GLACIER	---	–	–	1	–	85	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	36	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
GOLDEN VALLEY	---	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GRANITE	---	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HILL	---	–	–	2	–	87	–	1	1	–	7	11	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JEFFERSON	---	–	–	1	–	10	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JUDITH BASIN	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–												–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LAKE	---	–	1	2	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LEWIS & CLARK	---	–	–	6	–	112	–	–	3	–	7	3	–	7	7	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	22	2	1	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–

* ONLY STATEWIDE TOTALS OF REPORTED CASES OF AIDS ARE SHOWN.

TABLE 31 (CONCLUDED)

FREQUENCY OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE
MONTANA, 1992

1992 ANNUAL SUMMARY	AIDS*	AMEBIASIS	BRUCELLOSIS	CAMPYLOBACTER	CHANCROID	CHLAMYDIA	CO. TICK FEVER	CYTOMEGALOVIRAL	E. COLI 157:H7	ENCEPHALITIS	GIARDIASIS	GONOCOCCAL DISEASE	HIB INVAS.	HEPATITIS A	HEPATITIS B	HEPATITIS C.	HEPATITIS NON A OR B	HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED	KAWASAKI SYNDROME	LEGIONELLOSIS	LISTERIOSIS	MALARIA	MEASLES	MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	MENINGITIS, BACTERIAL UN.	MENINGOCOCCAL MENING.	MUMPS	ORNITHOSIS	PERTUSSIS	Q-FEVER	RABIES, ANIMAL	REYE SYNDROME	ROCKY MT. SPOTTED FEVER	RUBELLA	SALMONELLOSIS	SHIGELLOSIS	SYPHILIS, EARLY LATENT	SYPHILIS, NEUROLOG.	SYPHILIS, PRIMARY	SYPHILIS, LATE LATENT	SYPHILIS, SECONDARY	TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME	TUBERCULOSIS	TULAREMIA	TYPHUS	YERSINOSIS
LIBERTY	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
LINCOLN	---	–	–	1	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
MCCONE	---	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MADISON	---	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MEAGHER	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MINERAL	---	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MISSOULA	---	–	–	17	–	182	3	2	9	–	40	6	–	2	7	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	16	3	2	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
MUSSELSHELL	---	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARK	---	–	–	–	–	22	2	–	–	–	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
PETROLEUM	---	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PHILLIPS	---	–	–	1	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PONDERA	---	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
POWDER RIVER	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
POWELL	---	–	–	2	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRAIRIE	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
RAVALLI	---	–	–	1	–	17	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
RICHLAND	---	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ROOSEVELT	---	–	–	1	–	66	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
ROSEBUD	---	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
SANDERS	---	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SHERIDAN	---	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SILVER BOW	---	–	–	3	–	90	–	1	1	–	1	5	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
STILLWATER	---	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SWEET GRASS	---	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TETON	---	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOOLE	---	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TREASURE	---	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VALLEY	---	–	–	2	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
WHEATLAND	---	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WIBAUX	---	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
YELLOWSTONE	---	–	–	3	–	496	–	2	1	–	12	32	–	12	4	–	7	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
YELLOWSTONE P	---	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

* ONLY STATEWIDE TOTALS OF REPORTED CASES OF AIDS ARE SHOWN.

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Vital Records and Health Statistics Bureau
Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
Cogswell Building, Room C-118
P. O. Box 200901
Helena, Montana 59620-0901

Telephone: (406) 444-4228
FAX: (406) 444-1803

750 copies of this public document were published at an estimated cost of $3.06 per copy, for a total cost of $2,295.00, which includes $2,295.00 for printing and $.00 for distribution.